

JULY 31, 1914.

This Paper Consists of
Two Sections.
SECTION
ONE.

VOLUME LXXIII—NO. 182. C

(COPYRIGHT, 1914,
BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.)THE WORLD'S GREATEST
NEWSPAPER

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

* PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
AND OTHER PLACES, TWO CENTS.

HOPE FOR PEACE GROWS STRONGER

LONDON, Aug. 1, 5 a. m.—An extraordinary council of ministers held at Peterhof, according to a St. Petersburg dispatch to the Times, was confronted last night with a modified situation, resulting from assurances by the German ambassador following messages exchanged between the Russian emperor, the German emperor and King George of England.

VIENNA, July 31—"Conversations" between Russian and Austro-Hungarian diplomats were continued this evening. No reports of the "conversations" have been given out, BUT IT SEEMS TO BE ADMITTED AGAIN TONIGHT THAT A EUROPEAN CONFLICT IS NOT INEVITABLE.

PEACE TALK
GRIPS EUROPE;
RUSSIA AIDS

Gets in Direct Communication with Austria, Is Report.

BRITISH ALSO HELP

BULLETIN.
VIENNA, July 31.—Complete military and naval mobilization was ordered by the Austro-Hungarian government tonight in reply to the Russian mobilization.

(Special Cable to The Tribune.)
LONDON, Aug. 1, 5 a. m.—The war clouds that have hovered over all Europe for a week or more lifted a little last night, and early this morning there appears some hope of averting a catastrophe that, should it occur, would all but disrupt many nations and cost, directly and indirectly, the lives of thousands of persons.

Russia and Austria are again engaged diplomatically in an effort to avoid war. They are not seeking the aid of a third party in their negotiations, but are in direct communication.

Great Britain and France also are taking their best endeavors in "favor of peace."

While these peace conferences are on, the nations involved are not idle with their war preparations.

According to the best of authority Russia has ordered a general mobilization, and Germany has declared a state of siege, which undoubtedly is a prelude to war.

France has not yet mobilized, but the cabinet councils, which sat until late last night, issued decrees establishing a mobilization and taking other action which could only be determined upon the eve of war. Undoubtedly the French army is being virtually mobilized.

A circumstantial though as yet unconfirmed report, published in Rome, says that Germany is about to demand from both Russia and France the immediate cessation of mobilization. Yet another rumor has it that the German ambassador has notified the French government of his early departure.

BRITISH ALL SET.
Great Britain is practically, though not officially, mobilized, and the smaller European states—Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland—as a precaution have ordered the mobilization of their armies to protect their territory from being used as a highway for the belligerents; Norway, Sweden, and Denmark to guard themselves on general principles.

Italy makes no announcement, and although a rumor credits it with the decision not to participate in the struggle, there is little doubt that it is making ready for mobilization.

CENSOR ON THE JOB.
Communication across Europe has been cut off and there is a universal application of the censorship, with the result that it is impossible to obtain any accurate knowledge of what military operations are going on in Serbia. All cable telegrams are refused.

In short, all the European nations are becoming isolated from each other by railway and telephone. Many American travelers have been held up by the suspension of international trains.

BREAK IN RELATIONS.
The withdrawal of three famous German yachts from the Cows regatta in Stockholm. They include the emperor's Meteor and Krupp's Germania.

All the countries involved in the war have prohibited the export of many products and all the stock exchanges in

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

TOURING EUROPE.



SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For Chicago and vicinity—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; no important change in temperature; light, variable wind.

For Illinois—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable wind.

Sunrise, 4:43; sunset, 7:08. Moonset, 12:38 a. m. Sunday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.

(Last 24 Hours.)

Maximum, 2 p. m., 86.

Minimum, 5 a. m., 68.

2 a. m., 70; 3 a. m., 71; 4 a. m., 72; 5 a. m., 73; 6 a. m., 74; 7 a. m., 75; 8 a. m., 76; 9 a. m., 77; 10 a. m., 78; 11 a. m., 79; 12 m., 80; 1 p. m., 81; 2 p. m., 82; 3 p. m., 83; 4 p. m., 84; 5 p. m., 85; 6 p. m., 86; 7 p. m., 87; 8 p. m., 88; 9 p. m., 89; 10 p. m., 90; 11 p. m., 91; 12 m., 92.

Precipitation for 24 hours, 0.1 in.

Clearness since Jan. 1, 3.18 inches.

Wind, S. E., max., 13 miles an hour at 5:07 a. m.

Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 49%; 7 p. m., 59%.

Barometer, sea level, 7 a. m., 30.13; 7 p. m., 30.04.

For official government weather report see page 20.

FOREIGN.

WAR CRISIS. Pages 1-7

Jean Leon Jaures, noted French Socialist deputy, slain by assassin. Page 1

LOCAL.

Sanitary district trustees fix tax levy for 1915 at \$7,000,000. Page 12

W. C. Brown and New York Central road officials indicted for rebating. Page 13

Police Chief Gleason places blame for levee violations on Capt. Ryan. Page 13

Cook county property shows gain of \$388,205,770, say assessors. Page 13

POLITICAL.

Last filing day sees nearly 1,400 candidates in the state races. Page 12

Nine hundred and fifty-eight primary petitions filed up to midnight. Page 9

Roosevelt statement to Gardner of Maine gives views on fusion. Page 12

LABOR.

President Wilson has one hope left to avert railroad strike. Page 11

Book reviews. Page 16, 17

Sports news. Pages 16, 17

Markets. Pages 16, 17

Guide to investors. Page 19

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Arrived.

HAWAIIAN MAIL. New York.

ADRIATIC. New York.

CORONA. New York.

ANTONIO LOPEZ. New York.

LA TONDA. New York.

PATRIA. New York.

WIRELESS REPORTS.

EUROPE. Dated New York.

ST. PETERSBURG. Dated New York.

ASSASSIN SLAYS
DEPUTY JAURES

French Socialist Leader and
Peace Advocate Slain
in a Restaurant.

PARIS, July 31.—Jean Leon Jaures, the noted Socialist leader, was assassinated tonight while dining in a small restaurant near the boulevards.

The assassin was arrested, but refused to disclose his identity. Later he was identified as Raoul Villain, said to be the son of a clerk of the civil court at Rheims. He is 26 years old.

"The government tonight took official notice of the crime by ordering a proclamation, signed by Premier Viviani, posted on the walls of Paris. It denounces the murder of M. Jaures and counsels the people not to give way to denunciations and throw the city into disorder.

Peace Views Cause Tragedy.
After being arrested, the assassin declared: "If I have committed this act it is because Jaures betrayed the country in leading the campaign against the three years military law. I believe one must punish traitors and I can give my life to such a cause. I shall feel my duty has been accomplished."

The police believe Villain is mentally unbalanced.

The deputy was the most noted orator in France and the most powerful socialist agitator in Europe. Only last Tuesday he headed a deputation of Socialist deputies who protested to M. Viviani, premier, the acting premier in the absence of Premier Viviani, against France participating in the Austro-Serbian imbroglio or taking any steps for the recovery of Alsace and Lorraine from Germany after more than forty years of peace.

Peace Attitude Denounced.
Since the breaking of the war clouds he had been working night and day to make war impossible, and had nightly braved the anger of war excited people who yelled in the streets after him, calling him "traitor" and "Prussian." An epithet which just now means something worse than traitor.

When the bill to increase the term of compulsory military service from two years to three, upon which the new chamber was elected in May, first came up in March, 1913, M. Jaures' opposition to what he called "criminal folly" led to violent scenes in the chamber and the streets.

Advocates of the measure denounced the Socialist deputies as a "band of scoundrels," and the public in the galleries joined the demonstration, crying "Down with the traitors!" "Down with

Mobilization Stirs
Sobs; Not Cheers.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)

BERLIN, July 31.—The Vorwaerts publishes from its correspondent, who has been on a holiday in Bohemia during the mobilization of the troops, a pathetic description of what mobilization really means, especially to men of 37 or so years old who are called out with the rest.

"To every train," the correspondent writes, "they come in unhappy crowds, through pouring rain—men and wives, children and weeping relatives. Fruitlessly does the band of the veteran corps try to play the national anthem."

"Watch on the Rhine," fruitlessly do the veterans try to stammer out their cheers in response to the commanding officer's speech.

"There is no echo save tears and sobs of misery. One unforgettable scream uttered a soul's misery as a crumpled train moved off, the bayonets of the country gendarmes glittering over the heads of women."

"Not a single person dreamed of taking up the chorus of the songs played. As the train passes on into the distance the deserted mothers, children, wives, fiancées, and sisters move weeping away, and with the next trainload the same scenes are repeated."

"I hear dozens of cases where children, orphaned of their mothers only a few days before, or perhaps even on the day before, are now made wholly orphans. I hear also of numerous other cases where the mother is struggling with death in a hospital and now the father is called away."

"The Prussians!" and "Why don't you go to the Reichstag?"

Shot Through a Window.
M. Jaures was seated at a table near an open window facing the Rue Montmartre, chatting with several Socialist deputies and the editors of L'Humanite. As people not to give way to denunciations and throw the city into disorder.

Before M. Jaures could move he received two bullets in the back of the head. Without uttering even an exclamation he fell forward dead with his head on the table.

The reports of the shots startled the diners and passers-by and the assassin was seized. In his pocket was another loaded revolver.

Mob Threatens Death.
The police rescued the assassin from the crowd, which shouted: "Assassin! Death to the assassin!"

The body of the noted deputy was placed in a city conveyance which, surrounded by weeping comrades and friends, proceeded to his home, followed by a detachment of republican guards. There were shouts of "Vive Jaures!" by

(Continued on page 2, column 7.)

RUSH TO ARMS
ON CZAR'S CALL
TO THE COLORS

Imperial Ukase Orders
Out All St. Petersburg
Reservists.

PUBLIC SEES WAR NEAR

(Special Cable to The Tribune.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1, 5 a. m.—Never in the memory of living man has Russia lived through a day of such intense emotion as it did yesterday.

The government decided upon a general mobilization of the forces of the empire late Thursday night. This step was forced upon it by German military preparations and considerations of strategy.

It became apparent that the Germans were purposely delaying official notice of their mobilization in order to place Russia in a position of inferiority. To hesitate longer would have been to court disaster, government officials assert.

Cur notices, printed on pink paper, signifying that the czar had decided to bring all the forces of the empire (about 4,000,000) to a war footing, and ordering all reservists without distinction to report to the nearest police station at 6 o'clock this morning have been posted on all street corners.

Another notice informed the reservists that sums ranging from 5 roubles to 15 kopecks would be paid to them for their clothes.

An additional proclamation declared martial law in Finland and in Finnish territorial waters.

RACE FEELING GOES.
The enthusiasm for war affects not only Russians but all races in the empire. Race prejudices appear to have been forgotten.

President Poincare signed three decrees, the first extending until Aug. 31 the terms for the payment of obligations coming due within that time; the second prohibiting the export of grain and other products of the soil, and the third abolishing duties on the importation of farinaceous products.

A brief formal statement, setting forth the action of the council was given out and a review of the developments to date was sent out by a semi-official news agency.

GERMANY ARMS ON BORDER.
This communication, after referring to the extreme gravity of the crisis, said: "It is learned that since July 25 up to today Germany has armed its forces and concentrated to the east of Thionville (Diedenhofen) and Metz a number of army corps. Their outposts are formed of numerous troops on the border of our immediate frontier. The patrols of cavalry of Germany have even penetrated our territory."

"We know also of other grave acts which have been committed. Communication has been cut, the routes have been barred and prohibited by soldiers."

RAIL LINES CUT OFF.
"Railroads in proximity to the frontier have been destroyed and machine guns have been placed along this district."

Three locomotives of the Eastern Railroad company have been stopped at Montreux-Vieux, a German frontier station, and fourteen other locomotives at Amannvillers (another German station) have been put in such condition as to make their return to France impossible.

"At the moment there is no normal means of transit between France and Germany. We believe that the council of ministers deliberated on these facts and considered measures necessary."

STREETS ARE CROWDED.
Great processions paraded the streets, the demonstrators carrying banners and portraits of the emperor. There were loud cheers for the emperor and the army.

Impromptu meetings were held in all parts of the city and the suburbs, and orators roused their audiences to an unprecedented frenzy of enthusiasm.

JUNKETERS OUT OF PARIS.
Chicago Terminal Commissioners Cancel German Dates and Leave for Brussels.

PARIS, July 31.—The Chicago railway terminal commissioners, on a tour of Europe, have canceled their visits to Germany and to eastern Europe for the present. They left Paris today for Brussels.

Peace or War?
People in the Dark.

(By Cable to The Tribune.)

London, Aug. 1, 5 a. m.—The people are still in the dark. Peace or war remains a secret among the rulers of empires. The censorship on news has become more strict. The millions who may have to fight have no voice; they even have no news from the palaces.

A straw indicating possibility of peace comes in the news that Austria and Russia are conferring in Vienna.

The German emperor has demanded of his neighbors that they cease mobilizing forthwith.

England and France are known to be working for peace, but of their progress the world is ignorant.

It is still a game between three monarchs. The people wait their word.

WAR BULLETINS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1, 3 a. m.—Steamship communication between St. Petersburg and England has been stopped.

MILAN, Aug. 1, 3 a. m.—Il Secolo says the foreign office at Rome has officially declared that Italy will remain neutral in case of a general war.

ROME, Aug. 1, 5 a. m.—The Giornale Italia published an extra at midnight giving two dispatches said to have been received by an Italian telegraph agency. The first of these said that Germany had sent an ultimatum to France demanding an assurance of its neutrality within twelve hours. The second dispatch said that Germany was sending a demand to Russia that it cease mobilization within twelve hours. Both ultimatums expire at noon today.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 1, 1 a. m.—Orders have been issued for the mobilization of the landwehr and landsturm, the second and third lines of defense. The landwehr comprises roughly 70,000 men and the landsturm a similar number. The first line of the army numbers about 140,000 men.

COPENHAGEN, July 31.—All the editors of the Danish papers at Hadersleben, a seaport of Prussia, in Schleswig, have been arrested by the German authorities and imprisoned in the fortress. The Danish-German frontier is barred by German troops.

THE CRISIS IN BRIEF.

IMPERIAL proclamation at St. Petersburg calls out all the army reservists in the capital; martial law declared in Finland and Finnish territorial waters.

GERMAN government prepares to mobilize military forces for instant mobilization; martial law proclaimed throughout empire.

AUSTRIA bars all news to public; refuses to permit reported Russian victory to become public; more fighting along frontier.

GREAT BRITAIN and FRANCE making final efforts to avoid conflict between Austria and Russia.

WILSON and advisers take steps to protect United States from results of European conflict.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, Hamburg-American and other lines, cancel sailing of Atlantic liners.

PREPARATIONS PERFECT.
Only when all these and myriad other instructions are issued and their receipt acknowledged does Germany call on her reservists. This is why she claims to be able to concentrate a million men on her two frontiers inside fifty-eight hours. Her preparations are so complete that she could afford to delay this costly step until the last minute, while her neighbors, owing to their less perfect organization, would begin calling in their reservists to save time before preparations are complete for their reception to their respective corps.

Outwardly it is extremely difficult to detect any signs of special German activity. There are rather more mounted messengers, motor cars, and motorcycles coming and going outside the summer buildings of the general staff, and rather

ALL GERMANY
IS READY FOR
CALL TO ARMS

Empire's Forces Prepared for Instant Mobilization.

WAR FEVER SPREAD

BULLETIN.

BERLIN, July 31.—Whether a European war breaks out or not, those who have doubted Germany's readiness will have received a lasting lesson. The quietness and lack of any trace of excitement which with Germany's preparations have been completed in the last few days have astonished even those who for years have watched the perfection of Germany's organization.

It commonly was expected by the inexperienced that mobilization orders would be issued early in the week, but mobilization—that is, calling in the recruits—was totally unnecessary until the last moment. Everything else was made ready first.

Orders to railway superintendents, printed almost every year as Germany's railway system was developed, were issued quietly. All persons under obligations to furnish the army with fodder were given instructions.

RESERVISTS AWAIT CALL.
Each reservist has in advance his military pass, which shows where he is to report directly the great red placards appear. Every man always has known to what headquarters he is to report. Every sergeant knows to what station and at what hour he is to take his men and where they are to be moved.

The Imperial Bank of Germany and the financial authorities took one by one the steps arranged in advance; first, suspension of gold payments by gradual reduction from 50 to 10 per cent, then closing all settlement dealings in German Imperial loans, which prevents other countries from suddenly taking advantage of the needs of the German banks to hold up the market to some extent.

The municipal authorities have received instructions to be ready to store foodstuffs.

Only when all these and myriad other instructions are issued and their receipt acknowledged does Germany call on her reservists. This is why she claims to be able to concentrate a million men on her two frontiers inside fifty-eight hours. Her preparations are so complete that she could afford to delay this costly step until the last minute, while her neighbors, owing to their less perfect organization, would begin calling in their reservists to save time before preparations are complete for their reception to their respective corps.

Outwardly it is extremely difficult to detect any signs of special German activity. There are rather more mounted messengers, motor cars, and motorcycles coming and going outside the summer buildings of the general staff, and rather

(Continued on page 2, column 7.)

ADVERTISE
IN THE
TRIBUNE

Van Nieuwenhoppe, and Dr. J
all of Brussels.

WORLD TRADING IN SECURITIES AT STANDSTILL

Closing of New York Stock
Exchange Shuts Last of
Great Markets.

OTHER CITIES FOLLOW

New York, July 31.—The vast and complex machinery of the securities markets of the world came to a complete halt today for an indefinite period. It was an occurrence unprecedented in history.

With all Europe seemingly on the verge of war, the continental exchanges closed several days ago. With the London market following suit today, the New York stock exchange would have been called upon to bear the weight of the world's financial burdens. It had virtually done so all the week, for, while the London market was open, transactions were only nominal.

The closing of stocks here by panic-stricken Europe during the last four days and the consequent collapse of prices made history in Wall street.

Avoid Hazardous Situation.
To continue longer to bear the burden, in the opinion of the bankers whose influence determines the course of events in the street, would have been hazardous in the extreme.

After a period of hesitation and extreme nervous tension it was decided ten minutes before the hour set for the beginning of business today that exchange would not be opened. That action closed the last great market of the world. All the other American exchanges quickly followed suit.

It was the impression tonight that the worst of the storm had passed. George W. Ely, secretary of the stock exchange, said there was no indication of trouble from any other quarter.

Leading bankers asserted unanimously that the position of the banks was sound.

Events to Govern Reopening.
How long the stock exchange will be closed is a matter of conjecture, the answer depending upon the course of events abroad.

"If a general European war should come," said one member of the stock exchange governing board, "the exchange may be closed all summer."

Banking business was not greatly deranged and there was no loss of confidence as to the outlook in that direction, but dealings in foreign exchange were virtually abandoned.

The events of the morning gave prosaic Wall street one of its rare hours of pure drama. Last night it was assumed everywhere that the stock exchange would be open today. When word came that the London market had been closed, affairs grew grim and it was realized that Wall street was face to face with a real crisis.

As late as 9:30 o'clock, half an hour before the time for the opening call, it was generally believed that New York would close more or less to absorb what the rest of the world chose to thrust on it. The decision, however, was not reached at a meeting of the governing board of the exchange, but in a secluded room at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Financiers Meet with Morgan.
Mr. Morgan, following the example set by his father when he did so much to stay the panic of 1907, met there a group of the mightiest financiers in New York. There was opposition to the suggestion that the exchange should be closed. Many of the stock exchange governors, who were in constant communication with the group of men in Mr. Morgan's office, counted the idea.

"Until credit facilities are absolutely gone," said one of them, "I have not the right to close."

The debate went on behind closed doors, while all Wall street, through word of the meeting had spread like wild fire, waited with anxiety for the decision. On the floor of the exchange wildly excited brokers rushed back and forth shouting. In almost every brokerage house there were crowds of men, some eager for the chance to buy stocks at low prices, others in dread of disaster should the market be opened.

Germany's Action Decisive.
Then there came the news that Germany had declared a state of war in the empire. Even before this news the decision had virtually been reached. Word went forth that the board of governors had decided to close the exchange.

It fell to Mr. Ely to make the announcement. A few minutes before 10 o'clock he mounted the rostrum in the board room. The clamor instantly died away. The brokers massed in a silent crowd, facing Mr. Ely. As the gong clang the signal for the opening Mr. Ely made his brief announcement.

For an instant, while the significance of his words was sinking in, there was not a sound. Then a shout of relief went up.

"Little Board" Also Closes.
For half an hour the Consolidated stock exchange, usually known as the "little board," was the only open securities market of the world. The Consolidated opens half an hour before the New York stock exchange. A comparatively small amount of business was done during the first half hour at prices which showed only small changes.

The Consolidated closed as soon as word came that "the big board" would not open.

The coffee exchange, the produce exchange, and the metal exchange quickly followed suit.

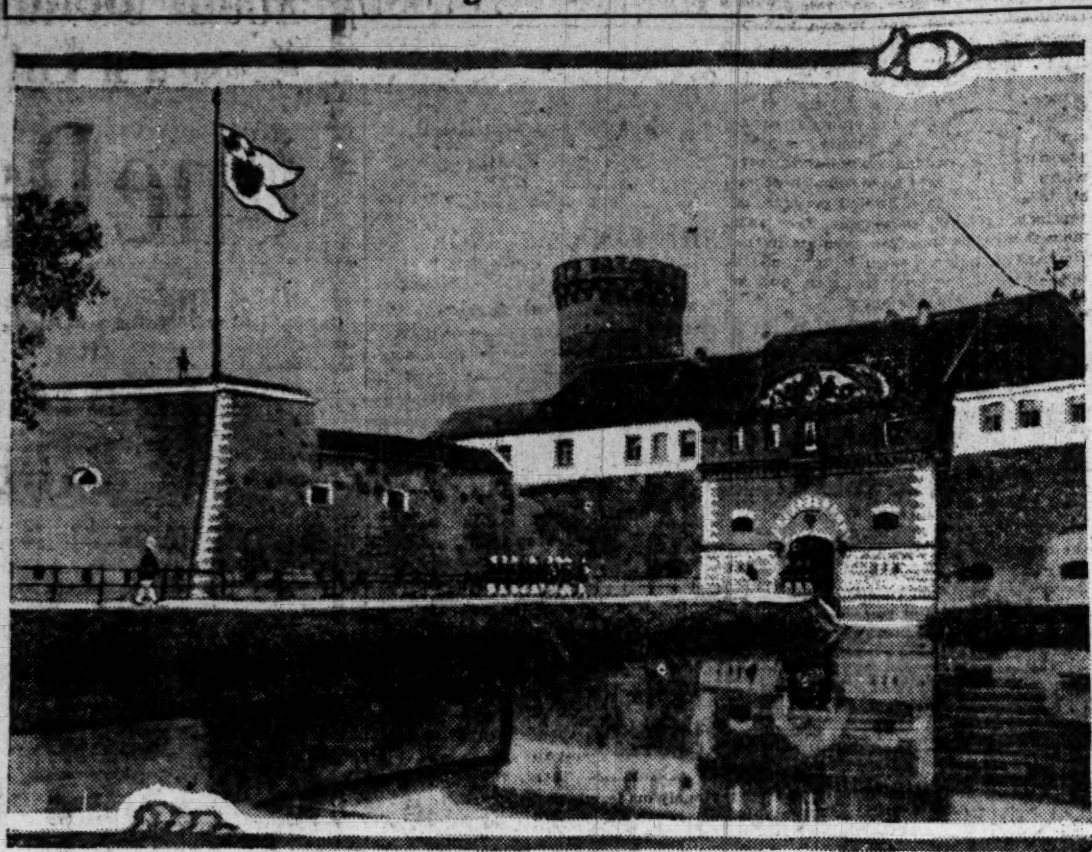
Foreign exchange was more demoralized than before, but it did not prevent the engagements of more gold to the extent of about \$3,000,000 for London. It was said, however, that the matter of gold exports in the course of several conferences today and a meeting of foreign exchange bankers will be called shortly to consider the proposition of cancelling or at least postponing the fulfillment of future contracts in exchange.

Other Cities Close Exchanges.
The stock exchange also were closed in the following cities:

Boston, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Baltimore, St. Paul, Cincinnati, Columbus, O., Detroit, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Philadelphia.

The New Orleans cotton exchange was closed until further notice.

Where Germany's War Gold Is Stored.



THE JULIUS TOWER AT SPANDAU

Ever since the close of the Franco-Prussian war in 1871 the Julius tower at Spandau has been used as a storehouse for Germany's "war chest." Of the five milliards of francs (\$10,000,000) wrung from France by Bismarck as an indemnity to Germany, 120,000,000 marks (\$30,000,000) in gold was placed in the Julius tower. This has been added to from time to time, and the gold hoarded there is not to be used by the empire except as needed in the direst extremity of the nation.

NEW YORK MART WRECKS 5 FIRMS

Three of the Failures Reported Due to Fluctuating Cotton Prices.

FLOWER & CO. CLOSES.

New York, July 31.—Five business failures were announced today, three of them on the cotton exchange.

The firms are Flower & Co., bankers; Deutsch Bros., private bankers; S. H. F. Pell & Co., stock, cotton, and grain brokers; Homer, Howe & Co., and F. J. Fredericks & Co., both cotton brokers.

With the exception of Flower & Co. the assignments are understood to have been caused by the recent extreme decline in cotton operations.

Pell & Co. were reported to have been the leading firm on the long side of the cotton market and to have been caught with enormous commitments on their hands when the break came.

Flower & Co., who are not members of the cotton exchange, are said to have been embarrassed by the break in stocks. All the collateral loans of the firm are well secured.

The following statement was issued by Frederick Flower, senior member of the firm:

"Since the death of one of the active members of our firm we have been liquidating the firm's affairs with the intent of retiring from business. For the purpose of facilitating that, and to conserve our assets under the existing financial conditions, Charles H. Werner of the law firm of Hatch & Sheehan has been requested and has consented to act as our liquidator. Liquidation will proceed as rapidly as possible."

Failure Causes Drop in Price.
The suspension of S. H. F. Pell & Co., cotton, coffee and stock brokers, was announced on the floor of the cotton exchange. The firm held membership in the New York stock exchange, Chicago board of trade, New York produce exchange, New York cotton exchange, and the Liverpool cotton exchange. The members of the firm are Stephen H. F. Pell, Charles A. Kittle, H. M. Pell, and an associate member Col. Robert M. Thompson, who was a member of the famous cotton pool.

The failure caused the cotton market to fall off 140 points.

At the offices of the firm all information as to the suspension was withheld. It was reported, however, that a statement would be issued soon.

The suspension of F. J. Fredericks & Co. and Homer, Howe & Co., both small concerns, was announced on the floor of the cotton exchange. The market was unaffected by the announcement.

Deutsch Bros. was taken over at its own request by the state banking department. According to the department, the firm appears to be solvent, its present failure caused by a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.
Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Morgan Urges U. S. to Be Calm.

NEW YORK, July 31.—J. P. Morgan today issued the following statement:

"Alarming as the news is from Europe, we are still hoping that there will not be a general war. While the gravity of the present situation can hardly be exaggerated, there is still the opportunity for the sober second thought of the people of Europe to prevail over their first impulses."

"If the delicate situation can be held in abeyance for a few days I should expect a rising tide of protest from the people who are to pay for war with their blood and their property."

"The situation of the American security market during the last few days has been a splendid illustration of the inherent soundness of financial conditions in this country. While we all earnestly hoped that the New York stock exchange might be kept open, the situation is fraught with so much uncertainty that it seemed necessary in the interest of the whole country to close the exchange."

"It is essentially a time for the owners of American securities to keep their heads. Bear in mind that the actual properties represented by American securities will not suffer greatly by a European war."

"During the last few days the American people have been buying back American securities at low prices. Presumably they will pay for those securities with their wheat and other products at high prices."

"It is idle to say that America will not be hurt by a general European war. The wholesale waste of capital involved in such a catastrophe would result in a distribution of losses the world over, but the loss here would be incalculable compared with the losses to the countries immediately involved."

"There is no doubt that the whole American people will co-operate to restore normal conditions throughout this country at the earliest possible moment."

ent embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

WHEAT TRADERS REGAIN POISE

Firms Cramped by Tuesday's Panic Helped by Big Houses.

SITUATION IN HAND.

Wheat traders were in a more cheerful frame of mind yesterday, and there was an absence of the panicky feeling which had dominated the trade for several days past. Prices reflected the manner of traders and commission houses, and while there were rather violent price swings during the day, the trade was small.

The efforts of commission houses and leaders in the trade to curtail operations have brought results. Shorts are believed to be well evened up and the situation is now well in hand. Many commission houses are still refusing new business, and there is not likely to be any broadening of the trade for some time, or until general conditions improve.

It developed during the day that the panic of Tuesday some of the firms on the board were temporarily cramped by the sudden upward swing in prices. The tremendous advance caught some of them napping, and it was the report yesterday that several houses had been tendered financial assistance. In some cases open trades were transferred. All of the houses concerned are entirely solvent now and are doing business as usual as a result of the timely assistance.

It was understood that the Armour concern gave assistance to some of the firms which were in distress temporarily.

Flour dealers all over the country have withdrawn their prices and quotations are merely nominal. Flour prices are based on wheat quotations, and the fluctuations of the latter have been so violent that mills have been unable to protect themselves.

Yesterday was the first day that traders have not paid any attention to the sensational developments in foreign markets.

ent embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—Announcement was made by the Philadelphia stock exchange that Homer, Howe & Co. of this city had announced their inability to meet their contracts.

Counsel for the firm said the suspension was due to the sensational fluctuations in the cotton market and was the direct result of the failure of a New York firm of cotton operators.

embarrassment being due to a lack of ready cash.

Transactions in Good Shape.

LONDON 'CHANGE CLOSED TO AVERT BUSINESS PANIC

Fifty Firms Fail, but Many Others Are Saved by Drastic Action.

RUN ON BANK OF ENGLAND

LONDON, July 31.—The London stock exchange has been closed until further notice. The decision to close was made by the committee at a meeting held this morning.

The committee also announced that the settlement due Aug. 13 has been postponed until Aug. 27, and that the console settlement due Aug. 6 has been put over until September. Stocks which have to be delivered for the account just closed, however, must be paid for.

Fifty brokers informed the committee that they would be compelled to default on accounts of the postponement of the Paris settlement, and it is believed fifty more would have gone to the wall if the market had not been closed.

Credit System Broken Down.
The chief reason for the unprecedented action of the committee was the fact that the system of credit had practically broken down and it was impossible to carry on business in the ordinary way.

This situation did not arise through over-speculation, but because bankers could not collect margins which had been gradually shrinking while at the same time the continent continued to pour stocks into London.

Bankers here had been trying for days to get their customers to take up their stock, but the impossibility of finding cash and the inability to get the securities ceased credit business automatically to cease and the closing of the exchange became necessary.

Greatest Crisis in Years.
While there has been little or no excitement such as might have been witnessed in other cities during a financial crisis, the scenes in the city today were unlike any since the great Guernsey bank failure of \$5,000,000 in 1906, when the government found it necessary to suspend the bank act, so that the Bank of England would not be compelled to pay gold for its notes.

The main entrance to the Bank of England was besieged by holders of notes, waiting to have them changed into gold, and in the afternoon the crowd became so great that the gold faced officials formed the people into lines in the big quadrangle.

Most of them were messengers from the smaller banks or from business houses, but occasionally there was a white aproned butcher's boy rubbing shoulders with a city magnate.

At the other entrance of the bank, which is not far from the stock exchange, dozens of two horse drays were drawn up awaiting their turn to get into the gate to be loaded with gold and silver, which the banks throughout London were getting in exchange for Bank of England notes held by them.

The street was lined with policemen, not so much in fear of a panic as to prevent the purchasing of valuable canvas bags of currency.

Public Withdraws Savings.
There was no crowd at any other bank, but many depositors were quietly withdrawing their savings, and the eagerness of bankers to get currency from the Bank of England showed they anticipated the withdrawals would continue to be heavy.

A meeting of representatives of the joint stock banks is to be held at the clearing house to consider the situation.

The opinion was general that the bank act would be suspended, as it was argued that when the gold once got out of the hands of the bank there was nothing to prevent it being sent abroad. It also was understood that the bank was preparing to issue one pound notes to take the place of sovereigns.

Want Bank Act Suspended.
A deputation of the leading bankers called on Premier Asquith this evening for the purpose of requesting him to suspend the bank act, according to a local agency. The premier promised to consult the chancellor of the exchequer and to consider the request fully.

It is understood that the British cabinet at its meeting today discussed the possibility of taking measures to prevent a possible panic.

Increases Discount Rate.
The Bank of England today increased its rate of discount to 8 per cent. This action was taken to check the outflow of gold. Cables from New York were quoted at \$5.20 and small parcels of coupons when offered at the bank were only taken at the rate of 3s 9d for the dollar.

Metal Exchange Closed.
The metal exchange here was closed today on account of the crisis.

Liverpool Exchange Closed.
LIVERPOOL, July 31.—The stock exchange here was closed for business today.

Manchester Exchange Closed.
MANCHESTER, July 31.—The committee of the Manchester stock exchange ordered the market closed today.

Scotland Exchanges Closed.
GLASGOW, Scotland, July 31.—The stock exchanges here and in Edinburgh were both closed today.

Business in Paris Collapses.
PARIS, July 31.—Gold was at its per cent premium here today. English sovereigns were selling at 28 francs each, instead of the normal rate of slightly more than 26 francs.

A cabinet council is to be called tomorrow to consider an extension of the terms of payment for obligations falling due.

The apprehensions of the smaller traders here have gone to such an extent that many of them refuse to take the new 3 franc 20 cent and 5 franc bills.

Department stores are doing about half their usual business, owing to the lack of small change. Managers of large concerns remark that the night has fallen on a third, and even to a quarter of its usual proportions.

German Bank Raises Rates.
BERLIN, July 31.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of Germany was raised from 4 to 5 per cent today.

FREE \$100.00 IN GOLD! FREE

For the Best 30 Words About an

OVENGOLD Cake

WIVES, mothers and girls—Everybody—think of what you could do with \$100.00—One Hundred in Gold! Take a long vacation trip? Or finish your musical education? Or buy that new gown you have wanted? Or pay two or three months' rent? You girls who are going to be married soon—just think of what you could do with One Hundred Dollars! And here is the Hundred Dollars in Gold—that is going to some one not one bit smarter than you! Why shouldn't you get this Hundred Dollars in Gold? Write and tell us, in 30 words or less, what you think of OVENGOLD.



\$1275.00 FREE! FREE!

Mothers! Wives! Girls! Have you eaten OVENGOLD cake? Have you eaten OVENGOLD cake? You just add water to OVENGOLD, stir one minute, put into your cake tins and bake! And out of the oven comes the lightest, tender, rich, golden brown cake layer you ever have seen! This contest is open without restrictions—both to those who have purchased OVENGOLD and to those who have not purchased OVENGOLD—the only essential being that you have eaten OVENGOLD cake or have seen OVENGOLD cake made, so that you can express your thoughts about it. OVENGOLD should "inspire" you to write something great about it.

Open to All! 387 Premiums

And in addition to the \$100.00 in gold for the best description of OVENGOLD, we'll divide \$1,275.00 among the writers of the next best 386 descriptions of OVENGOLD—here are 2 premiums of FIFTY Dollars each and 4 premiums of Two ty-Five Dollars each—and 5 premiums of Fifteen Dollars each—25 premiums of Ten Dollars each—and others besides!

Free! \$1275.00! Free!

Nothing to sell! No prizes! No guess work! Just write, in thirty words or less, the cleverest description of OVENGOLD's qualities that you can think of. Tell how OVENGOLD has most strongly appealed to you. This contest for the FREE \$100.00 in gold and the other 386 FREE premiums is open to EVERYBODY!

Equal Opportunity to Everybody!

Everybody stands equal—grown-ups and children—girls and boys—mothers and fathers—every one of you has the same opportunity as any one else. Get the facts together and let us know what you think is the best way to tell about the wonderful convenience and usefulness and economy of OVENGOLD. Talk about OVENGOLD! Think about OVENGOLD!

This contest will close August 15. The awards will be Paid as soon as the Judges have made their decisions, which will be September 1st.

The judges in the contest will be: Mr. G. Sullivan, of the Advertising Department of The Chicago Daily News.

Mr. W. J. Merrill, of the Advertising Department of The Chicago Tribune.

Miss Alice Lloyd Jones, Director of Domestic Science at Abraham Lincoln Center.

Use this Blank
The blank below is for your convenience. You may clip this blank and use it, or write on one side only of ordinary letter paper. Be sure to sign your full name and address plainly.

Cut Out This \$100.00 Contest Blank
Mail to "OVENGOLD," 56 E. Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., Allmade Bakeries, Inc. The following is my 30 Word Expression about OVENGOLD (or write on one side only of ordinary letter paper).

Name _____
Address _____

NEW YORK
90-94 Hudson St. 35-35 East 17th St.

EXPERT PICTURE POSSIBLE MOV IN BIG WAR GA

Russia Will Strike at
many and Austria, Put
Kaiser on Defensive

BELGIUM THE BATTLE

NOT A STAFF CORRESPONDENT
Washington, D. C., July 31.—The Tribune presents the views of one of the foremost military men in the world on the European situation.

By taking an ordinary article of this article can grasp the situation to a moment.

These features stand out prominently in the officer's view:

The first, offensive move is war undoubtedly will be made by Russia, which will strike suddenly at Austria and Germany.

The second move should be from France with an invasion of Germany through Belgium.

Germany will send several divisions to Austria across the German frontier.

During the early part of the war, Germany will have to hold army on the Russian front. The French frontier to protect from invasion.

If Germany counters the move of France, much of the fighting between these two may occur in the little kingdom of Belgium, a territory experts admit that the man and French defense lines their borders are impregnable.

As for the armies themselves, TRIBUNE's authority has been field with those of France, Austria, and Russia. In his capacity he was an observer of Balkan wars. Here is his European military efficiency:

1. Russia. 5. Balkan
2. Germany. 6. England
3. France. 7. Italy.
4. Austria.

EXPERIENCE GREAT
Russia is placed first chiefly of its experience during the war. Since that time its army entirely retrained. Though in that conflict it is the only nation outside of the Balkans has participated in a great modern war of a century.

Germany's organization and training place it in second rank. France is regarded as equally equipped, and France never lost confidence in its army since Napoleon's time as today.

Russia never before has been an aggressive campaign, however much interest is being taken in the war. England will not be called upon to place it in second rank. The naval aspects of the war are confined to England. It is really.

CAUSES OF SITUATION
The underlying causes of the situation and probable early events are thus presented by TRIBUNE's expert:

"From the seventh century the Slavic people and the Germanic people have been struggling for the mastery of the Balkan peninsula. Slavonic immigrants are the Bulgarians, the later Slav migration by the Serbians."

"The Slavonians of the Balkan, although trodden under the Turks, by the Austrians, by themselves, have always been stronger than before. During the century the doctrine of pan-Slavism (one-fifth of which is Austria) has grown in a strong Austria charges that it openly aided and abetted the Serbs, which has inflamed the population under Austrian domination which led to the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife a few weeks ago."

"Europe has plainly seen the danger on the walls, and has strained every nerve to prevent a war. The army of Europe in number, training, and efficiency are by far the best assembled on this planet."

Army Corps of 30,000
The great armies of Europe have been in the clouds of war, but as a general thing consist of 30,000 men and about 100 guns, is cannon throwers, machine guns, and other modern weapons. The number of the following are the number immediately available for service:

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1895, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune assumes no responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN CIRCULATION.
Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States Government under section 4024 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily 391,770
Sunday 404,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wanted, spotted, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unsold. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.

CONDITIONAL MORALITY.

Something causes us to fear that Mayor Harrison's putting on of white has been misinterpreted. His standard of right and wrong seems to read: "Are you for me or against me?" At the conference of the Harrison Democracy chiefs, following the mayor's militant return from Huron Mountain, Mich., the boys were lined up for their professions of faith.

Mr. Coughlin, the Falstaffian Bath, was there, along with many others who, according to their bent or opportunity, make for good or evil. From all reports it appears that the Bath, and also the absent Hinky Dink, were given the opportunity to declare themselves in. All they had to do was to pronounce in favor of County Judge John E. Owens, Mr. Lawrence B. Stringer, candidate for nomination for the United States senate, and for other Jeffersonians favored by the Halth and Halthers. Thereupon they would become as snow and their good deeds would shine in a naughty world.

The morality of the Bath, the Dink, Johnny Powers, and others who are distinctly not children of light depends upon their liveries. If they work for Mr. Harrison they are moral; if they work against him they are immoral. If they give comfort and aid to his enemies they are to be cast out into outer darkness as persons not fit for association with good men. If they set upon and swat Mr. Harrison's enemies they are wholly devoted to good works.

There is something too easy about this morality to make it devastatingly militant.

A VOTE'S A VOTE.

The instructions given Illinois federal office holders by Mr. William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, indicate that the present government at Washington wishes to be with the winner in the Democratic contest for nomination for the United States in this state, no matter who he may be. Mr. McCombs told the appointees to do as they liked, but to be careful. There must be no animosities. They are to remember that all Jeffersonians are brothers together.

If Mr. Sullivan, the biscuit maker, reaches Washington with a laurel wreath on his head President Wilson desires to be able to meet him at the city gates and extend the right hand of Jeffersonian fellowship. If Mr. Stringer is to return with the larger honors of senator Mr. Wilson hopes to be able to welcome him as a man and brother. If it should be Mr. Barratt O'Hara, who, we believe, still campaigns with fervor, the president will receive him as one fresh from the people and with the imprint of their confidence. That outraged moralist, Mr. Bryan, may protest and have bricks if the biscuit maker shows up for the welcome, but in Mr. Wilson's opinion a vote's a vote. He doesn't care who casts it. He wants it. In a cause favored by the president all votes are moral.

NO WONDER.

Word comes from Washington that the state department is astonished, and a bit upset, that no confidential information can be obtained by its agents in Europe and that it has no better source of news than the censored cable dispatches to be read in the newspapers.

There need be no astonishment. Europe has not been in such a condition since the Napoleonic wars, and even then there were no such terrors as are loose now: A debacle impends and, in the lightning of the terrible swift sword, courtesies to a snug, comfortable, untouched nation which has only to gather its crops and survive its stock market quavers do not bulk large or important.

When the house is on fire the householder may be remiss in his devotion to the man across the street. Furthermore, our state department may consider its own case. Even in the present distress the nations of Europe may recall the rhapsodically radiant George Fred Williams, late of Dedham, Mass., now ex-minister to Greece, at large some where near Epirus, mauling the monarchs.

Mr. George Fred Williams would be considerable discouragement to confidence, even as a fragrant memory. And the minister who found the Swiss navy, even if, as his friends protest, he found it under orders from Washington, might incline the cautious diplomats of Europe to question the intelligence of the American official abroad. They might wish a guaranty that the person to whom they confide secrets knows enough to keep his mouth shut. We raise the doubt rather than give the assurance. In fact, we send the doubt abroad.

Furthermore, in our own fair land, arises the perennially blooming figure of our great humanitarian, Mr. Bryan, before whose virtues we bow in all respect. Mr. Bryan has cut a strange figure in the eyes of discreet Europeans, where form is a material part of the substance. We do not object and have not objected to Mr. Bryan's Chautauqua performances except as they may have taken him from the job to which he is supposed to have devoted himself. An idea that a humanitarian may not be inherently equipped to handle international politics and international affairs and may have to give himself utterly and without reservation to the study of them, has outraged itself to question the otherwise unchallengeable activities of Mr. Bryan on the platform.

But in Europe it's another matter. Mr. Bryan there has been a strange and not understandable figure. He seems to be easy American democracy released from all restraint. He may appear to the distrustful Europeans as the last person safely to be given a bit of information not intended for general public knowledge.

That we know this thought does Mr. Bryan an injustice does not change the fact. Bryan sizes

up our state department according to Europe's standards, not according to ours.

Possibly, all things considered, it is not astonishing that the American government is not better advised as to European conditions.

SLAUGHTERING MILLIONS FOR A DYNASTY.

Diplomats have expounded and experts have explained. Maps have been printed, history repeated, and the ordinary American still fails to comprehend what this world-wide war is all about. The reason is that the American cannot think in terms of European thought.

To Americans the foundation of all government rests in the people. The purpose of administration, however far it may stray, is to carry out the will of the majority, certainly the will of the vast majority.

Any man who should seek to set up monarchy in the United States would be a criminal, guilty of treason. In monarchical Europe any man who should seek to set up a republic would be a criminal, guilty of treason.

There government lies not in the people, but in the throne.

The three emperors claim the right to govern as the direct agents of God Almighty. If they govern benignly it is because of their consciences or because of policy.

Popular voice has been recognized in the little things of government, but the awful power of making war vests in the emperor alone! Certain it is that war would not come from the votes of the people of Europe, or from free congresses.

If war results it will be a war of dynasties, brought about for dynastic purposes. The Austrian empire is not a nation. It is a government.

It is composed of many peoples held together partly by coincidence, and largely by the existence, as a matter of fact, of the Hapsburg dynasty, that tremendous "machine" which profits by the empire's existence and which it holds together by the iron hand of martial law, as it has done for centuries.

There is nothing threatening to the people inhabiting the dual kingdom in the Pan-German-Pan-Slav movement. If the German sections and the Slav sections do not work well together in double harness they would both be better apart.

Not so the Austrian monarchy. For their own defense, not for the defense of any nation, are the Hapsburgs precipitating war. The interests of the house of Hapsburg appear hostile to the house of Romanoff, so the czar prepares to throw his peace loving and obedient subjects into war.

Hundreds of thousands will die that one or two may be exalted.

In this situation the German kaiser thinks it necessary for him to lead his legions into the field, whereupon France, England, and Italy, one actual and two practical republics, are thrown into the vortex.

India may rise. China and Japan may seek the opportunity to expel the white man from their territories, even to follow him to his own.

Civilization faces very destruction—for the sake of the house of Hapsburg and the interests of the house of Romanoff!

If war come, which God forbid, the damage and misery will be immeasurable.

If it does come, let us hope that it will bring about the downfall of the barbarous conditions whereby one man or one family can slaughter a nation of men for personal interest or aggrandizement.

A MAKER OF CITIZENS.

Ald. Albert W. Bellfuss, who died Thursday, has left a name closely associated with one of the institutions of which Chicago is most justly proud, the small playground park. Mr. Bellfuss was a man of kindly nature and he recognized the human need and social value of wholesome play opportunities for the restricted childhood of great cities. So it was he who urged the first appropriation for this work and worked loyally and effectively for its extension. He was, besides, a conscientious alderman, always on the right side of public issues, unimpeachably honest and dependable.

But he will be remembered as champion of the small parks, the friend of the children, a builder of future citizenship—an enviable place to occupy in the memory of any community.

A Portrait of Hinky Dink.

(From Julian Street's article on Chicago in Collier's for Aug. 1.)

He is a slight man, so short of stature that when he leans a little, resting his elbow on the bar, his arm runs out horizontally from the shoulder. He wore an extremely neat brown suit (there was even a white collar inside the vest), a round black felt hat, and a heavy watch chain from which hung a large round charm with a star and crescent set in diamonds. Though it was late at night, he looked as if he had just been washed and brushed.

In the ordinary conversation of the Hon. Hinky Dink there is no trace of brogue, but a faint touch of brogue manifests itself when he speaks with unthoughtful vehemence—as, for example, when he told us about the justices which he alleged were perpetrated upon the poor voters who live in lodging houses in his ward.

The little alderman is famous for his reticence. "Small wonder," said my friend, the police reporter. "Look at what the papers have handed him! I'll tell you what happens: Some city editor sends a kid reporter to get a story about Hinky Dink. The kid comes and sees Kenna, and doesn't get anything out of him but monosyllables. He goes back to the office without any story, but that doesn't make any difference. Hinky Dink is fair game. The kid sits down to his typewriter and fakes a story, making out that the alderman didn't talk, but that he talked a kind of tough guy dialect—'dese here tings,' 'dese dere tings'—all that kind of stuff. Can you blame the little fellow for not talking?"

I could not.

But he talked to us, and freely. The police reporter told him we were "right." That was enough.

As the "red light district" of Chicago used to be largely in the East ward before it was broken up, I asked the alderman for his views on the segregation of vice versus the other thing, whatever it may be. (Is it distribution?)

"I'll tell you what I think about it," he replied. "But you can't print it."

"Why not?" I asked, disappointed.

"Well," he returned, "I believe in a segregated district, but I don't believe in saying so, why, the women and everybody on the other side will take it up and say 'This is just because I want vice back in the First ward again.' I don't. It doesn't make any difference to me where you have it. Put it out by the drainage canal, or anywhere you like. But I believe you can't stamp vice out—the way people are made today."

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quotidien agent business nostri
as farrago. Helli. — JOURNAL.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

For many years we two have fared
Upon the road together;
For many years, as one, have shared
The fair, the stormy weather;
Along the way have found the rose
More often than the thistle;
For many years, beyond the snows,
Have heard the robin whistle.

Time leads us on as he has led,
And still the highway beckons;
With here and there a dream that's dead,
To show that still he reckons.
Still in our hearts the flame is bright
That youth and fancy kindled;
Still in our souls the starry light
That never once has dwindled.

Whatever holds the evening sky
For us, or gloom or glory,
Have we not read it—thou and I—
Life's one divinely story?
Have we not dreamed a goodly dream
And proved it true, completely?
Do not these many years redeem
All hope, they've passed so sweetly?

Moreover, in thine eyes I see
The dream of all the ages;
True, true is immortality,
Beyond the doubt of sages!
Take, love, this kiss upon thy brow,
And let us forward journey;
Upon my lips the old time vow,
A heart for any journey.

JOHN RHEEDLAU.

AS All Contrib's Day, better known as Monday, will suffer a temporary eclipse, we are splitting fifty-fifty with contribs today.

"The only books we are lugging westward are Walter Lippmann's 'A Preface to Politics,' Howard O'Brien's 'New Men for Old,' and Cabot's 'What Men Live By.' And probably all we'll read will be the W. K. Timetable."

Famous First Lines. 24.

"How many a yearcatch!"

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

In a Kansas City theater: "Please report any act or omission on the part of our employees." In a South Haven resort: "Ladies are requested not to wear dressing suits in the dining room." In a Richmond (Va.) laundry: "Three dollars for 3 cents' worth." In a little town on the Burlington: "New Panache." On a station: "Garden Hose—Every foot guaranteed." [Signs to Ed. Freuch.]

"WE spelled Delectatessen wrong last week in the ad for the Delectatessen Store ad."—Madison, Neb., Chronicle.

GILDED FAIRY TALES.

The Youth Who Couldn't Shudder.

When it became noised throughout his set that Rutherford did not know what it was to shudder, and wished very much to learn, his friends did all in their power to assist him. But no matter what they essayed—and to oblige him even the Cycle and Saddle club went the limit—the youth never flinched, although some of the stunts performed for his benefit would have made an Eskimo shudder. At the year's end he had used up his million dollars, so at great pains—for he could hardly write and couldn't spell—he composed a letter to his father.

"Dear Governor," he wrote, "I am all in, and haven't yet discovered a bigger fool than myself, so you win your bet. I guess I'm the original d.f. I enclose address of my bankers, if you happen to have another million that isn't working. Yours without a shudder, 'RUTHERFORD.'"

His father was greatly vexed at first, but a happy idea occurred to him. He wired in reply: "Am bankrupt. You will have to work for a living."

When the youth read these startling words a strange agitation came over him, manifested physically by a convulsive trembling, and mentally by an increasing horror of a life of labor.

"Oh!" he cried. "I shudder—how I shudder—at the thought of working for a living! Yes, now I know what it is to shudder!"

"CALVES Dressed in Record Time."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Not a rat alarm, but a butchers' picnic. ZERELIA SINGING.

Three songs were sung (three but three)—
So chara she stood, so born of peace,
I thought the god of melody.

Had warmed some sculptured cantatrice
Until thrush-notes, from tendril'd hills
Of morn, in mingled rhythm rang
Through virginal, ecstatic trills.

Of sovereign Youth Zerelia sang:
Then, chasing, gave her eyes to mine
Awhile. From out her chiselled mouth
Came dimly thence of Love, as wine
Or precious raindrops after drought.

Die, Love, delicious Fantasy!
Faded, Youthful! O brilliant, aching breath—
Zerelia sang again, sang she
Of that the foot hath labeled Death.

G. S. C.

A FRIEND whose neck was swathed in linen informed us that he "had a ball in the worst place." While we are away you might settle this question: "What's the best place for a bottle?"

Quirks and Queries.

R. C. M.: Davy Dick works in a Rock Island pickle factory.

A. C. P.: It is hard for me to avoid breaking the tenth commandment on hot days when I pass the office sign of my architect-neighbor, A. Lonek, and consider the comfortable significance of his name.

"MEAT sandwiches and bathing suits for rent."—Sign in Ravinia Park. What size do you take? OIL your snooktoes early.

HOMELY TRUTHS.
It's strange how some folks irritate
Your spinal cord,
And make you want to run
Far, far away;
Encourage you,
And make you rather live
Right here among the ones
Who vex your soul,
Than be deprived of their association.

OF course, if we regarded as inevitable the "immeasurable international catastrophe"—in Mr. Asquith's phrase—we should feel obliged to remain at our post and direct the course of events.

BUT as the I. C. is by no means inevitable we have decided to have a look at the Canadian Rockies.

NO, we don't need a rest, but you do.

AND so—aufwiederschen. B. L. T.

How to Keep Well
by Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1914, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

WARNING OF BRIGHTS.

THE "Human Factor" informs us that last year 100,000 people died of Bright's disease in the United States; that the death rate from this disease is increasing rapidly, 72 per cent in the last twenty years and 28 per cent in the last ten. The greatest rate of increase noted was 106 per cent, in Richmond, the smallest, 16 per cent, in San Francisco. Some rates in percentages were: Boston, 22; Chicago, 47; Memphis, 50; Denver, 56.

"Human Factor" says that 60,000 of these 100,000 lives could have been preserved several years, and many thousands could have been saved had the disease been discovered in its early stages. The increase for a state was highest in New York, 122, and lowest in Montana, 32. This refers to the registration area. The states not in the registration area have no way of knowing what is happening to their people.

The kidney is an exceedingly vulnerable organ. Severe illness of any kind is nearly certain to cause some Bright's disease. This is especially true of pneumonia, scarlet fever, diphtheria, and rheumatism. In addition, overeating, overdrinking, and overworking put the kidneys under great strain.

Whatever the nature of the overload, the organ carries it as best it can. When the strain is too great and the kidney gives down under it there is no pain, no ache, no complaint of any character. Albumin and casts appear in the urine, but a laboratory examination is required to show it. Swelling of the feet, puffiness under the eyes, short wind—these speak for the kidneys, but the disease has progressed far before they show themselves. The kidneys do not complain.

To warn their people in time one life insurance company will make an examination of the urine once a year for any person who has been insured with it. If the urine is found to contain albumin or casts, the company's medical points a physical examination also will be made. This type of service was begun by another company a year or two ago. It is spreading. Other companies are adopting it. A life extension institute has been organized to make the same sort of service available for any life insurance company or any organization desiring it. The object is not the object of this service. Its object is to discover organic diseases in their beginning stage.

The man who thus discovers that he has an organic disease in its early stage may be able to change his habits as to cure his disease. In the great majority of cases he can prolong his life five years or more by changing to a "thoroughly hygienic method of living." "Real service can promise much when a trouble is just unfolding.

The insurance companies feel that people past middle life are neglected. Health departments have not been much interested in the welfare of this group. The work inaugurated by the companies for

the man who thus discovers that he has an organic disease in its early stage may be able to change his habits as to cure his disease. In the great majority of cases he can prolong his life five years or more by changing to a "thoroughly hygienic method of living." "Real service can promise much when a trouble is just unfolding.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

(Copyright, 1914, by the Hestwood Co.)

WHATEVER may be one's views on the subject of Irish home rule and as to the respective merits of the Ulsterite Unionists on one side and of the Nationalists on the other, there can be no doubt but that the use of the regiment of Scottish Borders on Sunday last against Nationalist volunteers at Dublin was grossly illegal, and that it had the effect of placing the government in an awkward position. According to British law, troops cannot be employed against civilians in times of peace unless requisitioned by full-fledged magistrates.

Nor can they resort to armed force against civilians until the magistrates, finding civil authority to be powerless, have called upon the populace to disperse and have read aloud to it the riot act.

It is only after that that the soldiers have legal right to use their sabers, their bayonets, and their rifles.

There was no magistrate present at the clash between the Scottish Borders and the Nationalist volunteers. The riot act was not read, and the soldiers who invoked the assistance of the troops against the Nationalists was Deputy Commissioner of Police Harrell, who had no warrant or authority to take any such action.

The consequence of this, as well as Maj. Haig, commanding the Scottish Borders, and the soldiers who fired their rifles against the Nationalists and bayoneted them, wounding a large number and killing four, have rendered themselves liable to criminal indictment for felonious assault and even murder.

During the reign of Queen Anne a riot occurred in London near Highbury, and at the instance of some frightened officials a large detachment of the regiment of Coldstream guards was hurried to the scene.

Sir John Holt, lord chief justice of England, happened to be presiding at the criminal sessions at the Old Bailey, and, learning of the disturbance and of the appearance upon the scene of the soldiers of the regiment, he made his home at the most strict and peremptory orders from home, orders that admitted of no departure, even over a slight, from the letter of the instructions.

The general, whose troops only held Washington for twenty-four hours, was killed a few days later in a skirmish before Baltimore, and his son, in recognition of his father's services in the field, received from the crown, not a title, but a royal patent, authorizing him and his descendants to add the words "of Bladenburg" to their name.

Sir John is a former officer of the Coldstream guards. He saw active service in Egypt, in the Sudan, and in South Africa; is the author of the principal history of the regiment; makes his home at Roseton, his ancestral country seat in County Down, and is a great-grandson of John Forster, Lord Oriel, the last speaker of the Irish house of commons.

Maj. Estlin's death is a severe blow to the English and Irish turf. He was one of the best stewards ever known of the English Jockey club, that is to say, one of the most successful in the matter of restoring the exterior of the world and also the ultimate court of honor for English society.

He was also steward of the Irish Turf and was always remembered as the winner of the Derby in 1908 with Spennard.

He served for many years in the Twelfth Lancers, from which he retired with the rank of major; was one of the twin sons of Sir Robert Loder, first baronet of his line, from whom he inherited several millions of dollars, amassed in the tallow trade.

WE THOUGHT THE FURIES WERE ALL WOMEN.

(From the New York Sun.)



The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

PROPERTY OWNERS SHOULD ACT.

Chicago, July 27.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly advise me when English street, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, is to be paved. This is the worst street in Woodlawn. After a rain it is like a river. Some of the holes were filled up, but this improvement stopped in the middle of the block.

No proceedings have yet been instituted for paving English street, between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, but the board of local improvements will investigate the necessity thereof, and if found advisable will institute proceedings for street improvement.

CRAWFORD AVENUE BEING PAVED.

Chicago, July 27.—(To the Friend of the People.)—When will North Crawford avenue from Montrose to Foster or Bryn Mawr be paved? I understand it is to have brick paving, but nothing is being done toward actual paving.

Work has started on Crawford avenue, between Montrose and Arroyo streets. EDWARD J. GLACKIN, Secretary.

PAVING A WEST SIDE ALLEY.

Chicago, July 27.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Please inform me when the alley west of Halsted street, running south from West Fifty-ninth street and west to Peoria street, will be paved and what kind of pavement will be used.

The assessment roll for the paving of the alley between Fifty-fourth place, Garfield boulevard, Halsted, and Peoria streets will be filed in court in about two weeks. If the assessment is confirmed in court before Sept. 15, the paving will start at once.

REMOVING A DEAD HORSE.

Chicago, July 27.—(To the Friend of the People.)—Kindly inform me when the dead horse on Sixty-first street, between Fifty-ninth and East Sixty-first streets, will be removed.

There are no proceedings under way for the removal of the dead horse, but the board of local improvements have the matter under consideration, and will, at the earliest opportunity, investigate the necessity for the same. If in their opinion the improvement is needed, proceedings therefor will be started as rapidly as possible.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

WANT PROFITS, BUT NOT LOSSES.

Chicago, July 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—B. L. Hickok, in a letter published in today's TRIBUNE, suggests that the chief cause of industrial unrest is the attitude of employer toward the employee, and that if the employer should treat his employees as "real partners" it would remove the principal cause of this unrest.

Any man can buy industrial stocks or go into business himself, and thus become a "real partner" at any time if he is willing to work hard and exercise self-denial so as to accumulate a little capital. Thousands are doing it in this city every year. But that is not the kind of partnership that is being asked for. What is usually desired is participation in the profits, but not in the losses.

Industry requires capital. If those who, by thrift, accumulate capital would be willing to risk the same for the benefit of the thriftless, dividing the profits when there are any, and when there is a loss, standing the loss themselves, there might not be so much unrest—at least not until all the capital was dissipated, and then both employer and employee would be in bad fix indeed.

It is fashionable nowadays for the spendthrift and the laggard and for those who desire to make a living or get into the limelight, by fomenting discontent to advocate taking from those who have been giving to those who have little or nothing. The trouble is that we do not have enough of the good, common sense ideas so well promulgated by Benjamin Franklin in the early days of this republic. D. S. FARR.

RESTORE FINE ARTS BUILDING.

Chicago, July 26.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is a source of surprise that the proper authorities do not move in the matter of restoring the exterior of the Fine Arts building to a semblance of beauty. It is absolutely a blur on the beauty of the landscape. If it is the intention to await the time when the Field museum authorities look a site for and erect a new building for the museum before deciding what to do with the Jackson park structure the latter will have long since passed into the "eyecore" type of things. A few thousand dollars expended for "staff" and paint would restore the beauty of the building as it was twenty years ago.

WATCHFUL WAITING WOMEN. Evansville, Ind., July 20.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In a communication H. A. Knevels says that "Huerta has been Wilson and Bryan at every turn of the Mexican muddle." I cannot see how one can make such a statement, which is absolutely untrue. Huerta has retired from Mexico, given up the presidency to one who was ready to turn it over to him, and is retiring he says plainly that he was forced to do so by Mr. Wilson.

Huerta, with all his blarney and lying, does not make such an unfair statement as Mr. Knevels does. The truth is that the action of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bryan in dealing with the Mexican situation has been characterized by the most enlightened, civilized, and Christian policy ever undertaken by any government and has prevented a war which would have cost hundreds of millions of dollars and thousands of lives of American citizens and it will go down in history as marking the commencement of a new era of civilization.

JOHN S. FRANKLIN.

GUARD AMERICA FROM LOSSES BY WAR IN EUROPE.

Wilson and Congress Must Prevent Money Shortage and Other Ills.

GUARD AMERICA FROM LOSSES BY WAR IN EUROPE

Wilson and Congress Move to Prevent Money Shortage and Other Ills.

GIVE HELP TO BANKS

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—“Peace-measures” to protect the United States from disasters produced by the conflict in Europe were adopted today by President Wilson and his advisers.

The steps taken were principally in the direction of strengthening financial conditions in the United States to withstand the effects of the liquidation in Europe and the tremendous demand for gold in the countries on the brink of war.

While Europe is mobilizing its soldiers, as Senator Nelson expressed it, America is mobilizing its money and its commercial resources.

Moves in Defensive Program.
The principal moves in the defensive program of the administration were:

1.—Following a “council of peace” at the White House the senate passed an act suspending the limitation that emergency currency under the Aldrich-Vreeland law may be issued only by banks having 40 per cent of their capital invested in bond secured circulation.

2.—The administration took under consideration the question of depositing in the banks part or all of the \$20,000,000 of “free” gold in the United States treasury, and Secretary McAdoo announced that it is ready to issue any or all of the \$20,000,000 of Aldrich-Vreeland act emergency currency now on hand.

3.—The president ordered full steam ahead in the organization of the new regional banking system for the purpose of conserving the financial resources of the country and streamlining the flow of gold to Europe.

4.—The selection of the two remaining members of the federal reserve board was made a “war measure,” and Paul M. Warburg, selected to an “appeal to his patriotism” made by the president to appear before the senate committee tomorrow at 2 o’clock.

5.—The administration authorized the introduction of legislation in congress tomorrow removing limitations upon American registry of foreign vessels for the purpose of building up a merchant marine sufficient to handle United States exports during the war.

6.—The state department instructed foreign representatives to warn Americans of danger and to report promptly any cases of harm or threatened harm to American citizens and interests.

An official dispatch to the state department today from the American embassy at Berlin says that the efforts of Germany to arrive at a peaceful solution of issue with Russia has failed and general European conflagration appears to be inevitable.

From Gibraltar, and even from remote Jamaica, it was learned that the British garrisons are preparing for the struggle. At Gibraltar leaves of officers have been canceled and the garrison and fortifications prepared for the struggle. A German cruiser has been reported hovering about Jamaica for the last three days and the British garrison has prepared for defense.

A consular in China reports that the British far eastern fleet is concentrating at Wei-Hai-Wei.

Will Aid Yankees Abroad.
For the relief of anxiety of Americans having friends and relatives abroad, all consuls and diplomatic officers in Europe have been instructed to report promptly the names of every American who finds it necessary to apply to the American officials for aid of any kind. These reports will be given out here and the department will assume that all Americans who do not apply for assistance are in a position to care for themselves. Thus far practically no appeals for help have been received.

Estimates made by the steamship companies place the number of Americans in Europe, mostly tourists, at 150,000. It is expected that if the railroad and steamship lines continue to develop a large number of these Americans will find themselves in difficulties regarding means of getting back home. In Austria, Germany, and Russia the governments have taken possession of the railroads and are utilizing them for the movement of troops and war supplies. The withdrawal of a number of transatlantic liners from passenger service was also learned of officially today.

HOPE TO ESCAPE EXPORT LOSSES

U. S. Officials Do Not Expect Blockade to Tie Up Much Shipping.

DEPENDS ON SEA POWER

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—With war raging in Europe, American manufacturers, producers, and exporters will continue to do business with neutral nations and with those countries participating in the conflict whose navies rule the seas.

Only the withdrawal of merchant vessels for use as auxiliary war craft will diminish this volume of American foreign trade.

These statements represent the consensus of opinion of officials of the state department on the question of the effect which a European blockade and the seizure of contraband of war by belligerents would have upon the export business of the United States.

Expect Gain in Exports.
Dispatches say that the price of wheat declined today because of the belief that a blockade would curtail the exportation of American foodstuffs. State department officials say that while such curtailment is possible, the chances are in favor of a tremendous increase in the successful shipment of American agricultural products and manufactures to European countries as a result of the war.

Although belligerent nations will prohibit what articles they will seize as contraband of war the United States, as a neutral, has the right to ship anything, whether contraband or not, to any station.

No Telling on Contraband.
The question of the definition of contraband of war never has been settled by agreement among the powers. The Hague conventions contain some general provisions regarding the shipment of contraband by neutrals. An endeavor was made in the London naval declaration of 1909 to lay down specific rules governing the treatment of contraband by belligerents, but this declaration is not binding upon the powers and really is not in effect all because of the failure of Great Britain and other nations to ratify its provisions.

Each of the belligerents in the European war will proclaim what it regards contraband of war and its intentions as to the seizure of the article it places under the ban. State department officials believe, however, that each belligerent will adopt the essential features of the London declaration in its proclamation.

Provisions of London Plan.
The provisions of the London declaration hold the following articles to be contraband:

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.

2. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges.

3. Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.

4. Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

5. Horse-drawn and shoeing materials.

6. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

7. Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock, and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraph, and telephone.

U. S. TO CARE FOR WORLD SHIPPING

Wilson and Congressional Leaders Plan to Act in Event of Great War.

AMEND SEAMEN'S LAW.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Plans were agreed to today by President Wilson, Secretary Redfield, and congressional leaders to care for the merchant marine of the world during the European war, if it comes.

The plans include the removal of restrictions on foreign vessels which wish to enter the American registry, the amendment of the seamen's laws, permitting foreign officers and crews to man vessels flying the American flag, a provision in the emergency measure calling for the bona fide purchases by Americans of all vessels which wish to obtain an American registry; and another provision making it compulsory for owners of these vessels to keep them under the American flag a certain number of years after the cessation of hostilities.

Will Not Offend Powers.
The administration wants to communicate all afternoon and tonight with steamship officials in New York, Boston, and Baltimore. These officials were told just how far the Washington government is willing to go.

It will not go far enough, President Wilson insists, to offend any foreign government, but it does not intend to see the overseas shipping of the world paralyzed.

With war involving every first class European power imminent, unless the United States takes prompt action it will be impossible for any commerce to be handled “as before.”

The whole shipping world has turned to the United States to save the situation. President Wilson has assured the owners of the transatlantic lines that he will do all in his power, but they will have to enter the American registry on American terms. These terms undoubtedly will include the preservation of an American merchant marine at the close of the war.

What America May Gain.
Here is what the United States may gain by immediate action:

1. An immediate control of the overseas trade.

2. Control of merchant lines between North and South America, some of the routes to be laid through the Panama canal.

3. The privilege to carry on trade in non-contraband articles with all the powers engaged in the war and in contraband with belligerents controlling the seas.

The Panama canal act, passed two years ago, provides that foreign built vessels not over five years old may be enrolled in the American registry. This provision is the one which will be amended so that it will include all foreign built vessels.

This measure was taken by Belgium and Germany today, and is supplemented by the prohibition of the export of various products which are considered contraband of war.

EXPORT OF FOODSTUFFS FORBIDDEN BY FRANCE.

Minister of Finance Issues Order to Prevent Possible Shortage in That Country.

PARIS, July 31.—The French minister of finance issued the following notice tonight:

“The rise in the price of wheat in all the markets of the world, the probabilities that the harvests of France will be below the average, and the prospect of seeing this commodity go into hiding as gold does on the eve of grave events, have caused the government to prohibit the exports of grains and farinaceous foods of all kinds.

This measure was taken by Belgium and Germany today, and is supplemented by the prohibition of the export of various products which are considered contraband of war.

Each of the belligerents in the European war will proclaim what it regards contraband of war and its intentions as to the seizure of the article it places under the ban. State department officials believe, however, that each belligerent will adopt the essential features of the London declaration in its proclamation.

Provisions of London Plan.
The provisions of the London declaration hold the following articles to be contraband:

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.

2. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges.

3. Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.

4. Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

5. Horse-drawn and shoeing materials.

6. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

7. Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock, and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraph, and telephone.

8. Balloons and flying machines and their distinctive component parts.

9. Fuel; lubricants.

10. Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.

11. Implements and apparatus designed exclusively for the manufacture or repair of arms, or war material for use on land or sea.

U. S. TO CARE FOR WORLD SHIPPING

Wilson and Congressional Leaders Plan to Act in Event of Great War.

AMEND SEAMEN'S LAW.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Plans were agreed to today by President Wilson, Secretary Redfield, and congressional leaders to care for the merchant marine of the world during the European war, if it comes.

The plans include the removal of restrictions on foreign vessels which wish to enter the American registry, the amendment of the seamen's laws, permitting foreign officers and crews to man vessels flying the American flag, a provision in the emergency measure calling for the bona fide purchases by Americans of all vessels which wish to obtain an American registry; and another provision making it compulsory for owners of these vessels to keep them under the American flag a certain number of years after the cessation of hostilities.

Will Not Offend Powers.
The administration wants to communicate all afternoon and tonight with steamship officials in New York, Boston, and Baltimore. These officials were told just how far the Washington government is willing to go.

It will not go far enough, President Wilson insists, to offend any foreign government, but it does not intend to see the overseas shipping of the world paralyzed.

With war involving every first class European power imminent, unless the United States takes prompt action it will be impossible for any commerce to be handled “as before.”

The whole shipping world has turned to the United States to save the situation. President Wilson has assured the owners of the transatlantic lines that he will do all in his power, but they will have to enter the American registry on American terms. These terms undoubtedly will include the preservation of an American merchant marine at the close of the war.

What America May Gain.
Here is what the United States may gain by immediate action:

1. An immediate control of the overseas trade.

2. Control of merchant lines between North and South America, some of the routes to be laid through the Panama canal.

3. The privilege to carry on trade in non-contraband articles with all the powers engaged in the war and in contraband with belligerents controlling the seas.

The Panama canal act, passed two years ago, provides that foreign built vessels not over five years old may be enrolled in the American registry. This provision is the one which will be amended so that it will include all foreign built vessels.

This measure was taken by Belgium and Germany today, and is supplemented by the prohibition of the export of various products which are considered contraband of war.

Each of the belligerents in the European war will proclaim what it regards contraband of war and its intentions as to the seizure of the article it places under the ban. State department officials believe, however, that each belligerent will adopt the essential features of the London declaration in its proclamation.

Provisions of London Plan.
The provisions of the London declaration hold the following articles to be contraband:

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.

HOPE TO ESCAPE EXPORT LOSSES

U. S. Officials Do Not Expect Blockade to Tie Up Much Shipping.

DEPENDS ON SEA POWER

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—With war raging in Europe, American manufacturers, producers, and exporters will continue to do business with neutral nations and with those countries participating in the conflict whose navies rule the seas.

Only the withdrawal of merchant vessels for use as auxiliary war craft will diminish this volume of American foreign trade.

These statements represent the consensus of opinion of officials of the state department on the question of the effect which a European blockade and the seizure of contraband of war by belligerents would have upon the export business of the United States.

Expect Gain in Exports.
Dispatches say that the price of wheat declined today because of the belief that a blockade would curtail the exportation of American foodstuffs. State department officials say that while such curtailment is possible, the chances are in favor of a tremendous increase in the successful shipment of American agricultural products and manufactures to European countries as a result of the war.

Although belligerent nations will prohibit what articles they will seize as contraband of war the United States, as a neutral, has the right to ship anything, whether contraband or not, to any station.

No Telling on Contraband.
The question of the definition of contraband of war never has been settled by agreement among the powers. The Hague conventions contain some general provisions regarding the shipment of contraband by neutrals. An endeavor was made in the London naval declaration of 1909 to lay down specific rules governing the treatment of contraband by belligerents, but this declaration is not binding upon the powers and really is not in effect all because of the failure of Great Britain and other nations to ratify its provisions.

Each of the belligerents in the European war will proclaim what it regards contraband of war and its intentions as to the seizure of the article it places under the ban. State department officials believe, however, that each belligerent will adopt the essential features of the London declaration in its proclamation.

Provisions of London Plan.
The provisions of the London declaration hold the following articles to be contraband:

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.

2. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges.

3. Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.

4. Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

5. Horse-drawn and shoeing materials.

6. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

7. Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock, and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraph, and telephone.

U. S. TO CARE FOR WORLD SHIPPING

Wilson and Congressional Leaders Plan to Act in Event of Great War.

AMEND SEAMEN'S LAW.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—Plans were agreed to today by President Wilson, Secretary Redfield, and congressional leaders to care for the merchant marine of the world during the European war, if it comes.

The plans include the removal of restrictions on foreign vessels which wish to enter the American registry, the amendment of the seamen's laws, permitting foreign officers and crews to man vessels flying the American flag, a provision in the emergency measure calling for the bona fide purchases by Americans of all vessels which wish to obtain an American registry; and another provision making it compulsory for owners of these vessels to keep them under the American flag a certain number of years after the cessation of hostilities.

Will Not Offend Powers.
The administration wants to communicate all afternoon and tonight with steamship officials in New York, Boston, and Baltimore. These officials were told just how far the Washington government is willing to go.

It will not go far enough, President Wilson insists, to offend any foreign government, but it does not intend to see the overseas shipping of the world paralyzed.

With war involving every first class European power imminent, unless the United States takes prompt action it will be impossible for any commerce to be handled “as before.”

The whole shipping world has turned to the United States to save the situation. President Wilson has assured the owners of the transatlantic lines that he will do all in his power, but they will have to enter the American registry on American terms. These terms undoubtedly will include the preservation of an American merchant marine at the close of the war.

What America May Gain.
Here is what the United States may gain by immediate action:

1. An immediate control of the overseas trade.

2. Control of merchant lines between North and South America, some of the routes to be laid through the Panama canal.

3. The privilege to carry on trade in non-contraband articles with all the powers engaged in the war and in contraband with belligerents controlling the seas.

The Panama canal act, passed two years ago, provides that foreign built vessels not over five years old may be enrolled in the American registry. This provision is the one which will be amended so that it will include all foreign built vessels.

This measure was taken by Belgium and Germany today, and is supplemented by the prohibition of the export of various products which are considered contraband of war.

Each of the belligerents in the European war will proclaim what it regards contraband of war and its intentions as to the seizure of the article it places under the ban. State department officials believe, however, that each belligerent will adopt the essential features of the London declaration in its proclamation.

Provisions of London Plan.
The provisions of the London declaration hold the following articles to be contraband:

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.

HOPE TO ESCAPE EXPORT LOSSES

U. S. Officials Do Not Expect Blockade to Tie Up Much Shipping.

DEPENDS ON SEA POWER

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., July 31.—(Special.)—With war raging in Europe, American manufacturers, producers, and exporters will continue to do business with neutral nations and with those countries participating in the conflict whose navies rule the seas.

Only the withdrawal of merchant vessels for use as auxiliary war craft will diminish this volume of American foreign trade.

These statements represent the consensus of opinion of officials of the state department on the question of the effect which a European blockade and the seizure of contraband of war by belligerents would have upon the export business of the United States.

Expect Gain in Exports.
Dispatches say that the price of wheat declined today because of the belief that a blockade would curtail the exportation of American foodstuffs. State department officials say that while such curtailment is possible, the chances are in favor of a tremendous increase in the successful shipment of American agricultural products and manufactures to European countries as a result of the war.

Although belligerent nations will prohibit what articles they will seize as contraband of war the United States, as a neutral, has the right to ship anything, whether contraband or not, to any station.

No Telling on Contraband.
The question of the definition of contraband of war never has been settled by agreement among the powers. The Hague conventions contain some general provisions regarding the shipment of contraband by neutrals. An endeavor was made in the London naval declaration of 1909 to lay down specific rules governing the treatment of contraband by belligerents, but this declaration is not binding upon the powers and really is not in effect all because of the failure of Great Britain and other nations to ratify its provisions.

Each of the belligerents in the European war will proclaim what it regards contraband of war and its intentions as to the seizure of the article it places under the ban. State department officials believe, however, that each belligerent will adopt the essential features of the London declaration in its proclamation.

Provisions of London Plan.
The provisions of the London declaration hold the following articles to be contraband:

1. Arms of all kinds, including arms for sporting purposes and their component parts.

2. Projectiles, charges, and cartridges.

3. Powder and explosives not specially prepared for use in war.

4. Barbed wire and implements for fixing and cutting the same.

5. Horse-drawn and shoeing materials.

6. Field glasses, telescopes, chronometers, and all kinds of nautical instruments.

7. Railway material, both fixed and rolling stock, and material for telegraphs, wireless telegraph, and telephone.



AN EXACT PHOTOGRAPH OF THE PICNIC WOODS AT 63rd AND GRAND AVENUES, N. W. SIDE

Grand Av. Estates

FOR many years the public have used and enjoyed this woods of great oak and elm trees (50 years old) for outings and picnics; even paid for its use. It's on high and very rolling ground. The timber is very much in a wild state, forming a beautiful natural park. Thousands of Chicago's people have spent their hours of leisure and recreation in this beautiful place "UP ON THE HILL IN THE WOODS," and right now the Chicago Park Commission is planning a large city Park of 80 acres along the north boundary of this property.

HERE'S THE POINT—A plot for your future home right in a beautiful woods would be just about right, wouldn't it? Well, that is what we are going to offer you tomorrow. A large part of this old picnic woods has been divided into sites for homes and you are now to have a chance to buy a plot from it for your home.

The Sale Is Tomorrow, Sunday, August 2nd At 9:30 A. M.

Come Sooner If You Wish. Office Open Every Day.

There are only 154 of these plots and with favorable weather there isn't any doubt but that they will all be bought up in a few hours. You know it takes a lifetime for such trees to grow and also that hills are very few within the limits of Chicago.

Here's the beauty of it—it's not to be a question of can you afford to have such a beautiful homestead? A choice of any lot in the property is easily within your reach.

Prices \$275 to \$350 FOR ANY RESIDENCE LOT

Business Lots Higher

Terms: \$1 Down and \$1 Per Week

If you wish to pay more, you get a big discount. Ask about it.

Now "it's up to you." You have a chance here to buy a homestead which can hardly be duplicated in Chicago at any price. There are high grade building restrictions and every condition is right for an ideal home. You know how scarce trees are and you know, too, what a delight they are; well just act quick enough and you can have a home in the woods. Remember this is only 40 minutes from downtown on the street car, 56 feet, and 20 minutes on C. & St. P., excellent train service. Just "Drop Everything" tomorrow morning and come out to this sale as early as possible. It will mean a great deal to you and your family if you can have a pick of these sites for your permanent home. It's high, cool and shady; a delightful place on a summer's day—come early enough to get just the plot you wanted. Be sure you are talking to a "Kinsey Salesman." Our salesmen wear white caps and yellow badges with the firm's name.

THE WAY TO GET THERE—Take Any of These Car Lines

Armistead Avenue, North Avenue Chicago Avenue, Lincoln Avenue, Milwaukee Avenue or Halsted Street; transfer to Grand Avenue car and get off at 63rd Avenue. Or take N. Clark Street, N. State Street, Wells Street, Ashland Avenue, Robey Street, Western Avenue, Crawford Avenue, 48th Avenue or any of the South Side through route cars; transfer to Grand Avenue car and get off at 63rd Avenue. You are then on the property and at the tent. Look for the sign 63rd Ave.

L. A. KINSEY & SON

82 West Washington Street

OFFICE ON PROPERTY—Phone Austin 761 Phone Central 7780

Browning King & Co

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Shirt Buying Opportunity of Season Is Presented Today

Big Reductions in Other Lines of Men's Furnishings for Final Clearance

All our \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50 colored shirts, madras, soisette, plaited and stiff cuffs, negligee with soft & stiff cuffs, \$1.15

All our \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Negligee Silk and Linen, Pongee and Silk Madras Shirts, \$1.95

All our \$5.50 and \$5.00 All Silk Shirts, French turn-over cuffs—\$3.35

Fancy Silk neckwear in both narrow and open ends. All the very latest colors—25c

50c values.

50c values.

BIG LOT SALE

Tomorrow at Poplar Heights

Lots on the great Northwest Side on the easiest terms possible. Not on the edge of the city, but 2 1/2 miles inside city limits.

You can't say—I haven't the money to buy

1,200 CANDIDATES

This is a scan of a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf from an old book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, possibly due to age or handling. A faint, dark, irregular mark is visible near the top center of the page. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book.

MRS. MARY EMBREE
• MILL ST.

la Fountain

NOTICE TO ICE CONSUMERS
Our wagons are equipped with scales and consumers will please see that they get correct weight and report any discrepancies.

Ballard, Po
Phone CENTRAL 1798

tinger & Co.
140 S. Dearborn Street

McINTOSH BROS.
Owners
 106 N. LA SALLE ST. Telephone Main 2041

Ballard, Follinger & Co.
Phone CENTRAL 1798 140 S. Dearborn Street

Protect Yourself!

Against Against

Substitutes... Imitations

Get the Well-Known
Round Package

**HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK**

Made in the largest, best
equipped and sanitary Malted
Milk plant in the world

We do not make "milk products"—
Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.

But the *Original-Genuine*
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Made from pure, full-cream milk
and the extract of select malted grain,
reduced to powder form, soluble in
water. Best food-drink for all ages.

ASK FOR HORLICK'S
Used all over the Globe

at Home or Soda Fountain

and still be near Chicago

The Trend Magazine

leads in important articles, good stories and excellent illustrations. Supplies your fullest magazine needs. Subscribe to it today and get a lot at once at beautiful Cedar Lake, Ind., 39 miles from Chicago.

We give you the lot on payment of a small sum down. Pay \$1.00 weekly until \$37.70 is paid. No interest, no return and no restrictions whatever.

Train leaves Pa's retail station on Monday for Cedar Lake at 8:30 A. M. and 12 noon Sunday—round trip tickets, \$1.00.

Call at our office—phone Randolph 968-0—and we attach coupon at once.

THE TREND MAGAZINE
1416-18 North American Bldg., Chicago
Senders—Kindly mail me WITHOUT POSTAGE on my last 4 issues for information, pictures, maps, autobiographies, and full particulars of your offer of prizes for the purchase of Trend Magazine at Cedar Lake, Ind.

Name _____
Address _____

NOTICE TO ICE CONSUMERS

Our wagons are equipped with scales and consumers will please see that they get correct weight and report any shortages to the nearest Wabash Co. Consumers Company

HALF ACRE HOME SITES

\$550 to \$1000 10% Cash
\$10 per Month

Ardmore has city conveniences. Water, gas, electric lights, telephones, school, church, clubs, sidewalks, etc.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY

Banks may fail, stocks may go down, but well located real estate, such as Ardmore, is always good and is the best and safest investment you can make. Think it over.

SPECIAL TRAIN—FREE EXCURSION
AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO R. R.

| | | |
|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| Leaves | Fifth Avenue Terminal | 2:30 P. M. |
| " | Marshfield Avenue | 2:35 P. M. |
| " | 52nd Avenue | 2:50 P. M. |
| " | Forest Park | 2:55 P. M. |

CALL, WRITE OR PHONE FOR FREE TICKETS—THIS IS NECESSARY TO SECURE FREE TRANSPORTATION

Ballard, Pottinger & Co.

Phone CENTRAL 1798 140 S. Dearborn Street

TIVELY LIMITED TO 50.
 Not more than **two lots** to a
customer at these prices. No lots
 will be sold before 10 A. M.,
SUNDAY, AUG. 2. Salesmen
 will be on hand to show plats and
 give particulars at any time after
 8 A. M.

**Put a \$15 deposit on one of
 these lots and see it grow into
 \$500. \$5 A MONTH WILL
 DO IT.**

The Easiest Way to Get There is to take any car
 running north and south to Irving Park Boulevard,
 transfer to Irving Park car line and get off at our Local
 Office on the property, corner of Irving Park Boulevard
 and Fifty-ninth Avenue. **Look for the Big Tent.**

McINTOSH BROS.
 Owners
 106 N. LA SALLE ST. Telephone Main 2041

Choosing the School

EDUCATIONAL ILLINOIS

A University Education in Business Subjects by Evening Study

The Northwestern University School of Commerce offers to the man employed during the day an opportunity to obtain the university education in business subjects essential to the welfare and success of the modern business man. At this period of such intense competition among men, high standards of ability are demanded of the successful man in business. The man who has obtained a thorough knowledge of the underlying principles of business practice has secured for himself a decided advantage.

The Evening Classes of the School of Commerce meet at seven o'clock during the first five evenings of each week. The lecture periods continue for two hours. Study in Business, which are offered by the School of Commerce are of a varied nature. All, however, apply to business. A group of several subjects can easily be selected. The courses of study offered by the School of Commerce are:

General Accounting, Advanced Accounting, Cost Accounting, Preparation for P. A. Examination, Money and Banking, Industrial Efficiency.

Call at the office for a personal interview or write for bulletin.

Northwestern University School of Commerce
Room 412, Northwestern University Building, Lake and Dearborn Sts.
Telephone Randolph 4377

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY

Chicago's Foremost School of Music. Offers modern courses in Piano, Violin, Viola, Cello, Music, Harmony, Composition, Orchestration, Musical Theory, Musical History, Musical Literature, etc., taught by the most experienced and successful teachers. Superior instruction in all branches of music. Diplomas and Degrees. Uniform free advance.

Walton Pyre School of Dramatic Art and Expression. Education is now affiliated with the Conservatory.

29th session begins Thursday, Sept. 10th. New catalog mailed free. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

TODD SEMINARY

is located in 1,000 feet above sea level, in the hill country of Lincoln, only one hour from Chicago. It is a beautiful campus with modern buildings and a fine big campus. It is a place where the student can get the best of both worlds. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

FRANCES SHIMER SCHOOL

and Junior College for Girls and Young Women. Two years' college work, also preparatory department. Instruction in English, Latin, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Russian, Japanese, Chinese, etc. Also instruction in Music, Art, and Physical Education. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

ROCK RIVER

Military Academy for Boys. 97 miles from Chicago, in the Rock River valley. Preparatory school for college, scientific studies or business. Modern buildings, excellent equipment. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

STUDY MEDICINE AT NIGHT

Jenner Medical College. New Hospital. New Buildings. New Laboratory. Instruction in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Pediatrics, etc. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Cosmopolitan School of Music and Dramatic Art

Mrs. W. S. Bracken, President. Limited to prospective students courses of study based upon the best modern educational principles. Diplomas and degrees conferred. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

SCHOOL of Summer Term

EXPRESSION Mon., Aug. 3. At 509 South Wabash Ave., Dr. S. S. CURRY will personally conduct the term. Opening lesson 10 a. m. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

MUSIC DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Largest Music Hall fully equipped. Pianoforte, Organ, Violin, Viola, Cello, Music, Harmony, Composition, Orchestration, Musical Theory, Musical History, Musical Literature, etc. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Offers complete courses in Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Chemical, and Industrial Engineering. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

TRANSPORTATION COLLEGE

Training in the management and operation of railroads. Address: Secretary for details.

EDUCATIONAL ILLINOIS

St. Mary's School

For Girls and Young Women. The Rev. C. W. Liffingwell, D. D., Rector and Founder (1868). MISS E. P. HOWARD, Principal. Forty-Seventh Year Opens September 23rd. Beautiful location, spacious buildings, gymnasium, tennis, basketball, organized plays and games, aesthetic dancing. Three years beyond best high schools. French, Spanish, German, Music, Painting, Art and Crafts, Home Economics, etc. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

St. Martha's School

Founded in 1910. A beautiful home school for twenty little girls from five to fifteen, opens September 14th. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO HON. EDMUND W. BURKE, Dean

COLLEGE OF LAW

Oldest, Largest and Best. A superior school for desirable students. Eminent faculty of 60 teachers. Offers a complete education in law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

THE KENWOOD-LORING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

4600 Ellis Avenue, Chicago. One of the best schools in the city. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

NORTHWESTERN MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADEMY

Lake Geneva, Wis., and Highland Park, Ill. A school with a high standard of academic work. Offers instruction in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO TECH. Machine Drafting

Architectural, Mechanical, Electrical, and Civil Engineering. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBSTER COLLEGE OF LAW

14 W. Washington St., Chicago. Offers a complete education in law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HALF-TON College of Law

Largest faculty of leading judges. Offers a complete education in law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

STAMMERBROS. PROF. O. H. KENNEDY

Instruction in all branches of law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

NATIONAL KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE

Established in 1880. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE

Kindergarten and Primary Training. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

University School

For Boys Select Preparatory. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL ILLINOIS

Lake Forest Academy

Attracting a type of boy which has, until now, been almost entirely neglected in Eastern preparatory schools. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Waterman Hall

Sycamore, Ill. School for young men. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

St. Mary's School

For Girls and Young Women. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO HON. EDMUND W. BURKE, Dean

COLLEGE OF LAW

Oldest, Largest and Best. A superior school for desirable students. Eminent faculty of 60 teachers. Offers a complete education in law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

THE KENWOOD-LORING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

4600 Ellis Avenue, Chicago. One of the best schools in the city. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

NORTHWESTERN MILITARY AND NAVAL ACADEMY

Lake Geneva, Wis., and Highland Park, Ill. A school with a high standard of academic work. Offers instruction in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO TECH. Machine Drafting

Architectural, Mechanical, Electrical, and Civil Engineering. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WEBSTER COLLEGE OF LAW

14 W. Washington St., Chicago. Offers a complete education in law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HALF-TON College of Law

Largest faculty of leading judges. Offers a complete education in law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

STAMMERBROS. PROF. O. H. KENNEDY

Instruction in all branches of law. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

NATIONAL KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE

Established in 1880. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

CHICAGO KINDERGARTEN COLLEGE

Kindergarten and Primary Training. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL ILLINOIS

Saint Mary of the Woods College and Academy

Conducted by the Sisters of Providence for the Higher Education of Young Women. Full College and Preparatory Courses. 12 Buildings. Private Study and Sleeping Apartments. Completely Equipped Gymnasium, Riding, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Archery, Etc. Classes Resume September 14, 1914. Representative may be seen between 1 and 3 at Lyons & Holly's, 202 S. Wabash, 4th floor. Phone Harr. 4050, or will call by appointment. For bulletins and illustrated view book address Sister Superior, St. Mary of the Woods, Indiana.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

Accredited 1873. 22 Departments. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WAYLAND ACADEMY

Established 1888. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Slammers

Send for free catalog. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HILLSIDE HOME SCHOOL

28th year. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WISCONSIN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

LEARN SCIENTIFIC FARMING. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HOWE SCHOOL

Every Boy Recites Every Lesson Every Day. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Notre Dame, Indiana. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Tudor Hall

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

College of Saint Thomas

Saint Paul, Minnesota. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Our Lady's Academy

Manteno, Illinois. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

ST. VIATOR COLLEGE

Kankakee, Illinois. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL INDIANA

Saint Mary of the Woods College and Academy

Conducted by the Sisters of Providence for the Higher Education of Young Women. Full College and Preparatory Courses. 12 Buildings. Private Study and Sleeping Apartments. Completely Equipped Gymnasium, Riding, Golf, Tennis, Boating, Archery, Etc. Classes Resume September 14, 1914. Representative may be seen between 1 and 3 at Lyons & Holly's, 202 S. Wabash, 4th floor. Phone Harr. 4050, or will call by appointment. For bulletins and illustrated view book address Sister Superior, St. Mary of the Woods, Indiana.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

Accredited 1873. 22 Departments. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WAYLAND ACADEMY

Established 1888. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Slammers

Send for free catalog. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HILLSIDE HOME SCHOOL

28th year. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WISCONSIN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

LEARN SCIENTIFIC FARMING. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HOWE SCHOOL

Every Boy Recites Every Lesson Every Day. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Notre Dame, Indiana. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Tudor Hall

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

College of Saint Thomas

Saint Paul, Minnesota. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Our Lady's Academy

Manteno, Illinois. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

ST. VIATOR COLLEGE

Kankakee, Illinois. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL WISCONSIN

Racine College School

"The School for Manly Boys." Character building is the serious work of this school. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY

Situated on high well drained land. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WAYLAND ACADEMY

Established 1888. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Slammers

Send for free catalog. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HILLSIDE HOME SCHOOL

28th year. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

WISCONSIN COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

LEARN SCIENTIFIC FARMING. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

HOWE SCHOOL

Every Boy Recites Every Lesson Every Day. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME

Notre Dame, Indiana. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Tudor Hall

Boarding and Day School for Girls. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

College of Saint Thomas

Saint Paul, Minnesota. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

Our Lady's Academy

Manteno, Illinois. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

ST. VIATOR COLLEGE

Kankakee, Illinois. Offers a complete education in all branches. Address: Secretary for details.

642 Kimball Hall, Chicago, Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL MASSACHUSETTS

The English Conservatory of Music

COLONEL TELLS FUSION POLICY

Signed Statement Given to
Gardner, Candidate in
Maine.
WAR ON ALL BOSSES.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 31.—(Special.)—Halbert P. Gardner, Progressive candidate for governor in Maine, visited Sagamore Hill today and came away with written assurances over Col. Roosevelt's signature, made in two forms, for convenient use in the Maine campaign.

One is a brief statement by Col. Roosevelt and the other a long letter addressed to Candidate Gardner and signed by the colonel.

Between the lines of each may be clearly read Col. Roosevelt's plan to capture the Republican machinery in every state by a fusion of Progressives and independent Republicans.

Plan Is Made Clear.
"The colonel's endorsement of Human and his avowed purpose to support Human even if a straight Progressive candidate should take the field in New York, did not sound good to us Progressives down in Maine," Mr. Gardner said, "so I came to see him, resolved to learn just what he meant by his fusion plan. He has made everything as clear as daylight."

"The colonel assures me that this fusion scheme is not for national use and will not be employed with any regard to nominating him for the presidency in 1916. He was most clear and emphatic upon this point."

The fusion plan, as the colonel explains it, is only for use under conditions such as exist in your state today. There is no purpose behind it, he assures me, to merge with the organization that he betrayed the Republican party in Chicago in 1912."

Statement Made by Colonel.
The Roosevelt statement which Mr. Gardner carried back with him to Maine reads:

"I felt that in New York state our prime business was to fight against the invisible government, against the two bosses and the two old machines, with their new saw in the government of the state. I wanted to take the most effective method of doing it, and when a Republican like Human and a Democrat like Hepburn would come out openly against these two machines, I was glad to back them up, just as last year I backed the Democrat mayor of New York."

"If the Republicans would come out similarly against Gallinger and Burleigh and the existing congressmen from New Hampshire and Maine, we would be delighted to work with them, but they must come out against and openly denounce Gallinger, Burleigh, Peters, and the other leaders of the Bourbon and reactionaries who have put the Republican organization in a position of violent antagonism to fundamental principles of the Republicans of the days of Abraham Lincoln. We appeal to the honest rank and file of the two parties, Republicans and Democrats alike, and we will be delighted to fuse with them against the bosses, the machines, the Bourbons, and reactionaries of both political parties."

Praises Fight of Muckracker.
In the letter he furnished Mr. Gardner with Col. Roosevelt said:

"At Washington, the little Progressive party, led in the house by Victor Muckracker, has been the one party there that has shown any intelligent appreciation of the nation's need for constructive work."

I hold that on the one hand the Democratic national administration in Washington, with its control of the presidency and both houses of congress, has shown its incapacity to safeguard the honor and interest of the American nation. The Republican national organization, dominated as it is by men of the stamp of Messrs. Barnes, Penrose, and Camp, is utterly incapable of affording the slightest permanent relief."

Receiver for Chemical Concerns.
Bloomington, Ill., July 31.—(Special.)—R. F. Knott of Murrells today was appointed receiver of the Illinois Valley Chemical and Manufacturing company of Union, Ill., and its assets \$34,000. Business will be resumed.

TAXPAYER GETS HARD SWAT

Sanitary Trustees Fix 1915
Levy at \$7,000,000.

HIGHER THAN THIS YEAR.

Board "Drunk with Power," Says
Wallace G. Clark.

The genial trustees of the wealthy sanitary district have delivered another wallop at the taxpayer. A tax levy of \$7,000,000 for next year has been approved quietly by the board. The prediction is made that the total of next year's taxes will be higher even than the record breaking assessments of this year.

Trustees Wallace G. Clark and George Paulin raised their voice in vain against what they said was an absolutely unnecessary burden on the taxpayer. The attitude of the majority trustees was to blame with the taxpayers—if we don't levy the taxes and get the money the city or the county will."

Less than \$1,000,000 Needed.
The levy for next year is a few hundred thousand dollars less than it was last year. The actual expenses of administering the district are less than \$1,000,000. The extra \$6,000,000 will disappear, according to Trustee Clark, as did the \$6,000,000 appropriated this year, in the overblown payroll and extravagance of the present administration.

"The needed levy for administration purposes," said Trustee Clark, "should not have been more than \$600,000—a million at the most."

"Drunk with Power," Says Clark.
Instead of that, the district, with money left over from last year that it does not know what to do with, arbitrarily assesses seven times that amount. The assessment will more than double the part of the Sag channel to be finished this year. The cost of that improvement should be evenly divided among those who derive its benefits. When the Evanston channel was built the cost was distributed over a twenty year period by the issuing of serial bonds."

"That is the only way it should be done. The trustees are drunk with power and bloated with the wealth at their command. And the unfortunate taxpayer is left again for far more than he should be forced to pay."

"DOC" CROZIER BOBS UP
AT MOUNT MORRIS, ILL.

"Spanish Specialist," Who Spells
Name with Capital Z, Breaks Out
with Full Page Ad.

Dr. W. J. Crozier, "Spanish specialist," an itinerant advertising doctor, lecturer, and band concert impresario, is now operating in Illinois.

"The specialist" burst forth the other day in the Mount Morris Index with a full page advertisement bearing his picture and heavy typed "burly up" matter promising all kinds of cures.

In discussing the career of Crozier, the Journal of the American Medical Association, in the number to appear today, says:

"W. J. Crozier holds a diploma granted by the Missouri Medical college in 1881. In 1888 he received a license to practice in the state of Missouri and, according to the Missouri state board of health, at that time stated that he was a native of France."

"Of course Crozier's business, like that of all quacks, depends wholly on his ability to find newspapers which are willing to carry his advertisements. Fortunately for the Michigan public, that state has a law that protects, to some extent, the sick from vultures of the Crozier type. In October, 1910, W. J. Crozier, alias W. J. Crozier, was arrested in Paw Paw, Mich., and fined \$50 for illegal advertising."

Finding Michigan too hot for him, Quack Crozier sold over the line into Indiana, in which state he continued his previous tactics.

And now, it seems, Michigan, Indiana, and Missouri have passed W. J. Crozier, M. D., Spanish specialist, on to Illinois. In Illinois Crozier has dropped the final "o" previously tacked onto his name and has capitalized the "z."

ANNEX MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY The STORE for MEN

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

Our August Disposal Sale of Men's and Young Men's Fine Suits

Begins Today at Final Low Prices
\$15.00, \$19.00, \$23.00, \$27.00

An event that affords every man and young man an opportunity to obtain splendid, seasonable Suits for but a portion of their usual prices.

Every one of the Suits included in this disposal measures up to our regular standard.

Two-Piece and Three-Piece Mixed Suits. Here is apparel that will prove an economical investment for those desiring medium weight wear for the Fall. A wide variety of colors and patterns. Special designs for the young or mature tastes.

Always in good taste, worn in every season, it would be difficult to make a more sensible selection than one of these GOOD Serges.

Outing Suits Reduced. Two-piece skeleton lined Suits that one could not obtain at anything like such prices earlier in the season. Made of mohair, serge, crashe, homespun and worsteds.

Blue Serges Also Reduced. The time (August) and the place (The Store for Men) are responsible for the quality of these Scarfs at the price.

Men's Summer Cravats, 50c. The shapes, patterns and color effects are those of our recent issue. On sale today. Values are exceptional.

Handsome Satin Stripe Tub Silk Shirts, \$3.50 Each. A special lot purchased at an advantageous price, affording the full measure of value. Sizes 13 1/2 to 18, each, \$3.50.

Throughout the month of August, many good Shirts and Suits of pajamas, in odd sizes and broken assortments, may be found by economical buyers at prices so far under their regular value that even those ordinarily unfamiliar with merchandise values can hardly fail to recognize their true worth.

An August Reduction Price Men's Leather Belts, 50c. A clearance comprising the best belt values of the entire season. Tan, gray and black belts in the correct widths. On sale today.

Men's Shoes, All Kinds Reduced. To customers familiar with our August sale it is unnecessary to say more, excepting to point out that the stocks are greater than ever before, and that unusual preparations have been made to give good service. Reduced prices in effect this morning.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

Men's Straw Hats Reduced to \$1.00. This sum will purchase ANY HAT in stock, exclusive of Panamas, Bangkoks and Leghorns. On sale this morning at 8 o'clock.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

The Annual August Sales

Begin This Morning at Eight o'Clock

Shoes—Reduced

For Women, Misses and Children, Men and Boys

EVERY pair of shoes in our stocks very materially reduced in price, whether in the women's and children's sections on the third floor, the men's and boys' section on the first floor, or the basement section.

Towels

This is the time when housewives stock up their linen chests because of the decided economies to be effected on towels of every kind.

Furs

Hundreds of beautiful fur garments and sets of every kind—marked at prices to yield savings in every instance.

See Announcements in Monday Morning Papers

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

THIS MORNING!



This Morning Will Witness a Lively
Half-Day's Business in the

AUGUST SALE OF FURNITURE

The qualities of Furniture at prices offered make it imperative that everyone who will need Furniture within the next half year and to whom money-saving is any object should not delay selection when once the Furniture is seen.

The smallest amount you possibly expected to pay is more than the prices you will find here. You can obtain much better Furniture than perhaps you expected to get in this Sale. None but Furniture worthy of us—and of any home—is here.

We were able to buy to better advantage this year than ever before. We have ordered a greatly increased quantity for this Sale. Because of these facts, coupled with the desire for a fitting introduction to our completed Furniture Floors—the Eighth and Ninth—and our intention to give values that will arouse enthusiasm, we have determined that this shall be the

Greatest August Sale in
Our Furniture History

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

Ocean Travel.

The only
double-track
line to
Kansas City
and the shortest by 29 miles



San Francisco

arrow's flight

San Francisco

arrow's flight

San Francisco

arrow's flight

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

Announce

The August Sale of Shoes

For Men, Women,
and Children

Beginning This Morning in All
Shoe Sections.

THE MODERN CHICAGO WOMAN doesn't let her husband take THE TRIBUNE with him when he goes to work. She keeps it for herself and reads it carefully. Her husband buys another at the station or on the corner.

BROWN INDICTED WITH RAIL AIDS FOR COAL REBATE

Plot to Violate Law Charged
to Former New York
Central Head.

O'GARA MEN INVOLVED

The federal grand jury yesterday turned three indictments against W. Brown, former president of the New York Central lines, two other officials of that railroad system, and two officials of the bankrupt O'Gara Coal company.

The coal corporation and three subsidiary railroads of the New York Central lines also were indicted.

The defendants are charged with conspiracy to violate the interstate commerce law and the Elkins act by giving and accepting rebates on coal shipments and practically financing the O'Gara company with the funds of the New York Central lines.

The indictments were returned by Federal Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger, a total of 21 counts are contained in three indictments.

Based on New Theory.
District Attorney James H. Walker, who had charge of the grand jury inquiry and regarded the prosecution of the cases among the most important of his term in the federal courts. The prosecution is based on a new theory, the conspiracy to violate the law.

The individuals and corporations indicted are:

William C. Brown, retired president of the New York Central lines.

John C. Brown, vice president of the New York Central lines.

Richard M. Huddleston, auditor of the New York Central lines.

James J. O'Gara, former president and now trustee of the O'Gara Coal company.

William A. Brewster, secretary of the O'Gara Coal company.

Indictments also were returned against the O'Gara Coal company, the Lake and Michigan Southern railroad, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and Louis railroad, and the Chicago, Inc. and Southern railroad.

Others Indicted Year Ago.
Of these all are under indictment, turned by the federal grand jury in Chicago more than a year ago, except Brown, Huddleston, and Brewster. In the year's indictments the defendants are charged with giving and accepting rebates of \$50,000 on shipments of fuel.

The offenses with which the defendants are charged in the first indictment are violations of the interstate commerce law, according to the indictment, in that they received and granted rebates of freight bills which they were not entitled to.

The second indictment charges violation of the Elkins act in the granting of rebates by the extension of freight bills for sixty to ninety days for the purpose of evading the law.

Fifty Instances Cited.
This count also enumerates 57 instances when the railroads accepted and different compensation. Freight charges than the published rates, each being based on separate shipments of coal. Following this come forty counts charging acceptance of rebates of freight bills, which is violation of section 6 of the interstate commerce law, according to the indictment, in that they received and granted rebates of freight bills which they were not entitled to.

Then follows fifty counts charging violation of the Elkins act in the granting of rebates by the extension of freight bills for sixty to ninety days for the purpose of evading the law.

This indictment also charges the railroads with the violation of the interstate commerce law, according to the indictment, in that they received and granted rebates of freight bills which they were not entitled to.

Not Carried on Books.
A part of this sum, according to charges, had no supporting papers was not carried on the books of the company. This is the alleged rebate of \$50,000 in cash. One item of \$50,000 in cash, according to the indictment, totaled \$500,000.

The following fifty counts charge acceptance of rebates in connection with the purchase and payment of coal against other shippers on the New York Central lines.

The twelve counts charge the acceptance of rebates of freight bills for the purpose of evading the law.

Townsend said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth street, appeared at the detective bureau last night and as detectives were assigned to aid in the search, Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Harvey, Ill., asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, who he said was a cook.

Towell said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth street, appeared at the detective bureau last night and as detectives were assigned to aid in the search, Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Harvey, Ill., asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, who he said was a cook.

Towell said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth street, appeared at the detective bureau last night and as detectives were assigned to aid in the search, Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Harvey, Ill., asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, who he said was a cook.

Towell said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth street, appeared at the detective bureau last night and as detectives were assigned to aid in the search, Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Harvey, Ill., asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, who he said was a cook.

Towell said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth street, appeared at the detective bureau last night and as detectives were assigned to aid in the search, Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Harvey, Ill., asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, who he said was a cook.

Towell said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth street, appeared at the detective bureau last night and as detectives were assigned to aid in the search, Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Harvey, Ill., asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, who he said was a cook.

Towell said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth street, appeared at the detective bureau last night and as detectives were assigned to aid in the search, Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Harvey, Ill., asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, who he said was a cook.

Towell said his brother was discovered over a love affair and had three children.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter, North Elizabeth

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914.

SOCIETY, SPORTING,
MARKETS, WANT ADS.

* 13

BROWN INDICTED
WITH RAIL AIDS
FOR COAL REBATESPlot to Violate Law Charged
to Former New York
Central Head.

O'GARRA MEN INVOLVED

The federal grand jury yesterday returned three indictments against W. C. Brown, former president of the New York Central lines, and two other officials of that railroad system, and two officials of the bankrupt O'Garra Coal company.

The coal corporation and three subsidiary railroads of the New York Central lines also were indicted.

The defendants are charged with conspiracy to violate the interstate commerce law and the Elkins act by giving and receiving rebates on coal shipments, and practically financing the O'Garra Coal company with the funds of the New York Central lines.

The indictments were returned before Federal Judge Ferdinand A. Geiger. A total of 21 counts are contained in the three indictments.

Based on New Theory.

District Attorney James H. Wilkerson, who had charge of the grand jury inquiry, said he requested the prosecution of those men among the most important now pending in the federal courts. The prosecution is based on a new theory, that of conspiracy to violate the law.

The individuals and corporations indicted are:

William C. Brown, retired president of the New York Central line.

John Carsten, vice president of the New York Central line.

Richard M. Huddleston, auditor of the New York Central line.

Thomas J. O'Garra, former president and now trustee of the O'Garra Coal company.

William A. Brewerton, secretary of the O'Garra Coal company.

Indictments also were returned against the O'Garra Coal company, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis road, and the Chicago, Indiana and Southern railroad.

Others Indicted Year Ago.

Of those all are under indictments returned by the federal grand jury in Chicago more than a year ago, except Brown, Huddleston, and Brewerton. In the previous indictments the defendants were charged with giving and accepting rebates of \$60,000 on shipments of fuel coal.

The offenses with which the defendants are charged in the first indictment are limitations in favor of the O'Garra company in that extensions of time were granted by the railroad in which to pay freight bills. This is in violation of the interstate commerce act prohibiting the limitation by the method of payment, which is charged, was a discrimination against other coal lines on the route of the railroad involved.

Fifty Instances Cited.

This count also enumerates fifty instances when the railroads accepted a less and different compensation for coal than the published tariff, such being based on separate shipments of coal. Following this come forty-nine counts charging acceptance of coal in payment of freight bills, which is a violation of section of the interstate commerce law, according to the indictments. This follows fifty counts charging discrimination in favor of the O'Garra company in connection with the buying of fuel coal and the method of payment, which is charged, was a discrimination against other coal lines on the route of the railroad involved.

This indictment also charges the railroads with the acceptance of rebates, with the O'Garra company a total of \$300,000 in cash. One item of this, according to the indictment, totaled \$225,000.

Not Carried on Books.

A part of this sum, according to the charges, had no supporting papers and was carried on the books of the railroads as a charge against the O'Garra company. This is the alleged rebate item on which the former indictments were based.

The third indictment contains 112 counts and is directed against O'Garra, Brewerton, and the coal corporation. It charges 112 separate violations of the Elkins act, which applies alike to shippers or to those who accept or receive favors and advantages in respect to interstate commerce. Fifty of the counts charge the defendants with accepting concessions in the form of extensions of credit for the payment of freight bills.

The following fifty counts charge the acceptance of concessions in connection with the purchase and payment of fuel coal against other shippers on the lines of the railroads involved. The other twenty counts charge the acceptance of rebates of money from the railroads, totaling \$300,000.

WIFE SEARCHES ONE YEAR.

Then Asks Police to Aid in Finding Husband, William A. Potter.

After an unsuccessful search of a year for her husband, Mrs. Mary Potter of 18 North Elizabeth street appeared at the police bureau last night and asked that detectives be assigned to aid her in her search.

Mrs. Potter said her husband, William A. Potter, was a cook.

George Towell of Danville, Ill., also asked that detectives be assigned to search for his brother, Owen L. Towell, a bookkeeper, who disappeared last Tuesday.

Towell said his brother was dependent on a love affair and had threatened to leave his home.

Does She Win Bathing Beauty Honors?



MISS GRACE C. WYERS, CHICAGO BEACH

Here she is—the Chicago beach bathing girl, Miss Grace C. Wyers of 5617 Prairie avenue. This Tribune's picture of Miss Marie Tronfi, Birchwood beach girl, inspired Miss Wyers' friends to enter her for the bathing beauty honors. Miss Wyers, with an eye to her own career, carried her bathing suit. There are many beaches yet to be heard from, and a lot of pretty bathing girls yet to be photographed.

AIR BOAT TOWS
IN A MYSTERY

Iron Weighted Body Picked
Up by Vilas May
Be Old Tar's.

RECALLS DEATH LEAP.

A hydroaeroplane skimming over the waters of Lake Michigan came into the hands of Grace Michien yesterday bringing a mystery.

Jack Q. Vilas and his mechanics, William Hoover and Benjamin Thomas, sporting in the waves a mile off shore, saw a dark object in the water. The aircraft shot up into the sky and circled over the thing, coming nearer and nearer in narrowing circles. It was the body of a man.

Weight Chained to Body.

The Town Hall police found a dog chain fastened tightly about the waist. A thick wire, attached to the chain, held at its other end a ten pound iron window weight.

It is that of a man apparently about 50 years old—a man with a bald head and a sandy mustache. Papers in his pocket indicate he was John Harrison, a carriage painter for the Philip Faber company, at 736 East Thirty-ninth street.

His pockets gave up a letter head of the Faber company with notations in lead pencil and a rent receipt dated July 13, 1914, as follows:

Received from Mr. Harrison, \$2.00.
Two dollars—for room rent to July 23.
H. D. HOLISTER.

Dyed His Mustache.

Mr. Hollister is a real estate man at 4313 Cottage Grove avenue. A Tribune reporter obtained statements from him and from Mrs. Bird Patterson of 4140 Cottage Grove avenue which would lead to the belief that the man was John Harrison, an old civil war veteran, and that he had committed suicide.

The body seems to be that of a man 50 years old, however, while Harrison was 33. The man recovered from the lake had a sandy mustache. Harrison's mustache was black, but he had dyed it.

"Harrison was talking about the man who jumped off a boat bound from Benton Harbor a week ago Thursday," said Mr. Hollister. "He remarked that that fellow had not made a good job of it. We missed him Friday."

Makes Threat in Letter.

"Several days ago his daughter, Mrs. Patterson, and a boarder here received letters from Harrison, dated at Benton Harbor, in which he said he would be fought with machine guns and with twenty pounds of lead in his clothes when found."

"Harrison would answer the description of the body, except for his age and the difference in the color of the mustache. I did make out a rent receipt to 'old John' about July 15, and the poor fellow worked for the Faber company as a carriage painter."

"He didn't make very much—just a few dollars now and then—but he always appeared optimistic. It seems to me that Harrison got imbued with the idea of jumping off a boat and he carried it out."

"He was crafty, and from his remarks about the other fellow not having made a good job of it I am inclined to think he went overboard at night and without anybody's seeing him. I haven't heard any reports of such a thing, though."

The man was dressed in a blue serge suit. The coat showed signs of wear.

LABOR "VICTIM"
SPINS A YARN

Cement Contractor Who
Disappeared Returns
with Woolly Tale.

WOLMER IS HIS NAME.

For fourteen years Charles E. Wolmer of 4123 North Central Park avenue conducted a cement contracting business. During that period of time Mr. Wolmer did nothing more remarkable than lay cement.

On July 13 he disappeared from his home. No trace of him could be found, and his relatives notified the police. One of his relatives consulted a fortune teller, who declared Wolmer's body would be found in the Chicago river, near the Montrose avenue bridge.

Life savers and police dragged the river for two days. Detectives hunted down every covey, and the rumor ran that Wolmer had been killed by labor "sluggers." Stories of blackmail, threats, and strikes were recited.

Mr. Everett, vice president of the Everett Audit company, with offices in the Rector building, called in private detectives and yesterday notified the city detective bureau.

Passed a Bogus Check
TO GET ARTIFICIAL LEG.

But Harry Hayes' Story of How He Did It to Help Mother Moves Court to Investigate Further.

Harry Hayes, a structural iron worker who lost his leg in an accident six months ago, was arraigned before Judge Brennan yesterday on a charge of operating a confidence game. He wore an artificial leg which he purchased by passing a bogus check on Edward Lynch, a saloonkeeper at 338 South Halsted street.

"I was the sole support of my wife and mother who live in South Bend, Ind.," said Hayes. "After the accident we were hard pressed. Mother mortgaged her furniture so I could buy an artificial leg. I found I didn't have quite enough, so I cashed the check. I went to Detroit where I got a job at \$9 a day. I wrote Lynch and told him I'd make good the loss to him. Won't you give me a chance?" he asked, turning to Lynch.

"I won't have anything to do with you," replied the saloonkeeper.

"I'm going to continue this case and investigate," said Judge Brennan, "and if I find out that you have said it is true I will not send you to the penitentiary."

FOUR LOOP LOITERERS HELD.

Complaints Against Men Lounging in Front of Saratoga Hotel Causes Arrests.

Four men were arrested last night on charges of loitering and lounging in front of the Saratoga hotel. After being booked they were released on bonds signed by friends.

Complaints have been received from the hotel regarding men loitering in front of the hotel and the arrests followed a complaint made last night.

RAID LABOR UNION HALL.

Detectives Arrest Six, Said to Be Electrical Workers, Found Playing Cards.

Six men were arrested by Detectives Kerr and Flannigan last night in a raid on a labor union hall at 33 North Fifth avenue. The men were taken to the station, where they were charged with playing cards.

Two young women were rescued from drowning in the lake at Wilson beach yesterday by James Wrenshaw, a life guard. The first was Miss Dorothy Clark, 18 years old, of 3748 North Claremont avenue, who swam beyond the danger line and fainted. The other was Miss Margaret Luther, 25 years old, of 5224 West Twenty-fifth street, who also swam beyond the danger line and became exhausted.

COOK COUNTY
PROPERTY SHOWS
GIGANTIC GAIN

Board of Assessors' Figures
Represent Increase of
\$188,205,779

TOTALS \$3,077,960,598

Cook county property is worth \$3,077,960,598 on the basis of the totals reached yesterday by the board of assessors. This represents a gain of \$188,205,779 over the value represented by the figures of the board of review for 1913.

The total of real estate valuation for 1914 is \$702,420,344 and the personal property total is \$2,375,540,254, making a total of assessed value of \$3,077,960,598, the assessed value being one-third of the real value.

Totals for 1913.

The board of review totals for 1913 were: real estate \$738,029,316 and personal property \$225,182,287, making a total of \$963,211,603.

| Township | 1913 | 1914 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Barrington | 4,664,327 | 6,721,117 |
| Beverly | 1,438,802 | 1,528,441 |
| Bloom | 2,005,117 | 2,105,588 |
| Brown | 608,094 | 618,223 |
| Channahon | 5,225,353 | 5,676,584 |
| Clarendon | 2,504,266 | 2,688,907 |
| Cliff | 399,431 | 401,999 |
| Deerfield | 8,258,184 | 8,738,419 |
| Elmhurst | 321,807 | 329,120 |
| Forest Park | 469,441 | 489,845 |
| Franklin | 887,296 | 907,545 |
| Lyons | 1,180,136 | 1,279,125 |
| Maywood | 1,285,480 | 1,346,323 |
| New Trier | 6,087,194 | 6,216,568 |
| Northbrook | 830,353 | 846,438 |
| Northfield | 316,396 | 316,701 |
| Northwood Park | 454,922 | 499,474 |
| Oak Park | 8,867,124 | 9,068,283 |
| Orland | 305,068 | 305,614 |
| Palmer | 600,947 | 606,880 |
| Palos | 246,741 | 246,209 |
| Proviso | 4,046,584 | 4,224,468 |
| Rice | 523,298 | 523,498 |
| Ridgeway | 8,996,001 | 9,317,109 |
| Riverside | 523,346 | 541,014 |
| Schaumburg | 427,429 | 427,429 |
| Skokie | 968,775 | 968,775 |
| Thornton | 2,548,290 | 2,584,072 |
| Wheeling | 674,535 | 677,878 |
| Wilmette | 1,484,416 | 1,628,265 |
| Hyde Park | 88,652,068 | 91,720,998 |
| Jefferson | 26,588,854 | 26,588,854 |
| Lake | 34,908,107 | 34,942,253 |
| Lake View | 66,390,752 | 66,390,752 |
| Lincoln | 45,721,617 | 46,428,808 |
| South Chicago | 240,834,831 | 240,127,784 |
| West Chicago | 167,289,487 | 173,944,446 |

Totals: \$738,029,316 1913; \$963,211,603 1914.
PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUATION:
1913: \$225,182,287; 1914: \$237,540,254.
Grand totals: \$963,211,603 1913; \$3,077,960,598 1914.
Gains Noted.

Heavy gains are noted in South and West Chicago.

BURGLAR SORTS JEWELRY:
TAKES WHAT HE LIKES.

Home of Eric J. Everett Robbed by Thief Who Steals Only the Best in Collection.

A burglar broke into the apartment of Eric J. Everett at 3740 Grand boulevard Thursday afternoon and sorted the jewelry. He found about \$2,000 worth that he liked and departed, leaving only a collection of pins and rings of minor value.

Much of the stolen jewelry was given to Mr. and Mrs. Everett at the time of their marriage, while several pieces were collected by the wife's father on a trip around the world.

Mr. Everett, vice president of the Everett Audit company, with offices in the Rector building, called in private detectives and yesterday notified the city detective bureau.

Two Versions of Clash.

There are two versions of what happened. A reporter for The Tribune asked Mr. Munday about it.

"He says you choked him and struck at him," said Mr. Munday.

"All nonsense and poppycock. Does he look like he was hurt?"

Mr. Feldman, accompanied by A. L. Drucker of 1218 South Albany avenue, a director of the Ashland-Twelfth and manager of the foreign exchange department, presented his version.

"Early in the day I called up Mr. Munday to ask him what salary was going to be paid a collector he, as president of the bank, had employed to collect on some of the bank's paper," said Feldman.

"Let's not talk this over the phone. Come to my office and we'll straighten out this matter," he said to me.

"Then Mr. Drucker and I went up. I asked him again about this collector—one of his henchmen—and he turned to his stenographer and asked her to leave the room."

Argument Gets Heated.

"The argument got pretty heated when he told me it was none of my business, and I told him that officially as a director it was some of my business."

Then Mr. Drucker offered a word. "They were arguing," he said, "when Munday's son Guy came running in with his hand stuck out ahead of him. I stopped him and twisted his arm behind him. He had been struck by his grandfather, the La Salle Street bank, one of Munday's men, and a lot of others came pouring in. We ran out then. If we hadn't we'd probably be in the hospital now."

Alexander A. McCormick, president of the county board, in notifying State's Attorney Hoyne that an appropriation of \$10,000 would be approved for the work of the special grand jury investigating the La Salle Street bank crash, yesterday declared Mr. Hoyne would never obtain convictions in the case, but would shift the responsibility.

Eloping Bride of Disinherited Boy.

MRS. JOSEPH LAMB
PHOTO CHAMBERS

MUNDAY WIELDS HIS FIST SON ELOPES; CUTS CREDIT

Director Says Banker Attacked and Choked Him.

TO ASK WARRANT TODAY.

A. L. Feldman Feared Being Dropped Eleven Stories.

Differences between C. B. Munday and a faction of the directors of the Ashland-Twelfth bank came to a crisis and a conflict yesterday.

There was an argument in Mr. Munday's office of the eleventh floor of the closed La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank. Two directors left in haste. The chairs were rearranged, the stenographer returned to her desk, and Mr. Munday readjusted his cuffs.

Last night A. L. Feldman of 3642 Douglas boulevard, a director of the Ashland-Twelfth, announced he would today seek a warrant charging Mr. Munday with assault and battery.

Two Versions of Clash.

There are two versions of what happened. A reporter for The Tribune asked Mr. Munday about it.

"He says you choked him and struck at him," said Mr. Munday.

"All nonsense and poppycock. Does he look like he was hurt?"

Mr. Feldman, accompanied by A. L. Drucker of 1218 South Albany avenue, a director of the Ashland-Twelfth and manager of the foreign exchange department, presented his version.

"Early in the day I called up Mr. Munday to ask him what salary was going to be paid a collector he, as president of the bank, had employed to collect on some of the bank's paper," said Feldman.

"Let's not talk this over the phone. Come to my office and we'll straighten out this matter," he said to me.

"Then Mr. Drucker and I went up. I asked him again about this collector—one of his henchmen—and he turned to his stenographer and asked her to leave the room."

Argument Gets Heated.

"The argument got pretty heated when he told me it was none of my business, and I told him that officially as a director it was some of my business."

Then Mr. Drucker offered a word. "They were arguing," he said, "when Munday's son Guy came running in with his hand stuck out ahead of him. I stopped him and twisted his arm behind him. He had been struck by his grandfather, the La Salle Street bank, one of Munday's men, and a lot of others came pouring in. We ran out then. If we hadn't we'd probably be in the hospital now."

Alexander A. McCormick, president of the county board, in notifying State's Attorney Hoyne that an appropriation of \$10,000 would be approved for the work of the special grand jury investigating the La Salle Street bank crash, yesterday declared Mr. Hoyne would never obtain convictions in the case, but would shift the responsibility.

RAID LABOR UNION HALL.

Detectives Arrest Six, Said to Be Electrical Workers, Found Playing Cards.

Six men were arrested by Detectives Kerr and Flannigan last night in a raid on a labor union hall at 33 North Fifth avenue. The men were taken to the station, where they were charged with playing cards.

Two young women were rescued from drowning in the lake at Wilson beach yesterday by James Wrenshaw, a life guard. The first was Miss Dorothy Clark, 18 years old, of 3748 North Claremont avenue, who swam beyond the danger line and fainted. The other was Miss Margaret Luther, 25 years old, of 5224 West Twenty-fifth street, who also swam beyond the danger line and became exhausted.

RYAN BLAMED
BY GLEASON FOR
LIDLESS LEEVE

Chief Testifies Former Captain Was Ordered to Enforce Laws.

AWARE OF LIQUOR SALE

Almost the entire responsibility for the continued existence of disorderly houses and all night saloons in the old red light district was placed yesterday on the shoulders of Michael Ryan, former captain of the Twenty-second street district.

Ryan resigned the morning of the day charges were to be filed against him, but he appeared as a voluntary witness for the defense when Lieut. Michael T. Morrisey, James J. McMahon, and James P. Allman, his former subordinates, were arraigned before the trial board on charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty. Ryan testified they all were good police officers, but also seized the opportunity to defend himself by declaring he never knew of the existence of the saloons.

Chief Gleason Aroused.

This testimony aroused Chief Gleason, who heard some of it, and he took the witness stand. Before he left the stand, he testified that he had seen Ryan, former captain of the Twenty-second street district, on the morning of the day charges were to be filed against him, but he appeared as a voluntary witness for the defense when Lieut. Michael T. Morrisey, James J. McMahon, and James P. Allman, his former subordinates, were arraigned before the trial board on charges of inefficiency and neglect of duty. Ryan testified they all were good police officers, but also seized the opportunity to defend himself by declaring he never knew of the existence of the saloons.

The complete hearing occupied less than five hours and contained no surprises. The case presented by George L. Reker, assistant corporation counsel, consisted exclusively of the records of the morals divisions showing that three investigators had brought about more than 1,500 arrests in the levee since Jan. 10 and that they had raided as many as ten saloons in the district.

Attorney Frank D. Comerford represented the defendants. His case was that the three lieutenants used their "full efficiency" to enforce the law and carry out the orders sent them. Their testimony was that their instructions to subordinates at roll call and at all other times had been to this effect:

"In District Short Time.

"The testimony concerning the brevity of the time they had been in the district also was said to have aided Lieut. McMahon and Allman. McMahon was on duty there only six weeks and Allman was on late night duty, he said, only thirty-three days.

The commission announced it would have to consider the mass of written evidence before it could render its decisions in the three cases. The task may be taken up today, but consideration may be postponed until Monday.

It was when Attorney Comerford questioned Ryan in a manner intended to show the moral investigators were able to "get results" because they had expensive accounts and were able to employ "stool pigeons" that Chief Gleason took a hand in the case.

"Didn't you know Freiberg's and Colton's kept open after 1 o'clock?" he asked before Ryan left the stand.

"Yes," was the answer, "but Freiberg's was closed at 1 o'clock."

"Knew Liquor Was Sold.

"Did you know they were selling liquor?"

"Yes," was the answer again, and the chief himself took the stand.

He said he repeatedly had told Capt. Ryan to enforce all laws and ordinances in his district, that he had told him to raid all night saloons "on view" when the proprietors were present, and that no raids had been made. Attorney Comerford asked if evidence in such cases could not be procured by women more easily than men.

"From my own experience," said the chief, "I know that at Maxwell street, where I was captain for five months, we obtained fifty-five convictions for the illegal sale of liquor, and the evidence was procured by our men. The man on the beat ought to have known they were selling liquor in these places."

George B. Ackerman, one of Funkhouser's investigators, also testified that no raids were accomplished without the use of money.

Jury Hears Ryan Men.

Policemen working under the command of Former Capt. Ryan were the most important witnesses for the defense, which is considering Roxie Vanille's part in the death of Detective Ryan.

It is said "Big Ed" Murphy, former confidential man for Ryan, gave the best evidence from a police standpoint, the grand jury has yet heard. At the conclusion of his testimony Mr. Hoyne decided to summon at least a score more of witnesses, some of whom have offered to testify if offered immunity. This Mr. Hoyne has refused.

William Shufeldt, former alderman from the Second ward, was the first witness called. He was an "eleventh hour" witness, and it is reported furnished the names of many witnesses whose identity was unknown to the peace authorities.

MISSING RADIUM PATIENT
SUCCUMBS AT HER HOME.

Miss Marie Colton, from Whom \$5,000 of Mineral Vanished as St. Luke's, Dies at Her Home.

Miss Marie Colton, the patient concerned in the missing radium mystery of St. Luke's hospital in December of last year, is dead at her home in Des Moines, according to a telegram received by a Chicago friend last night.

Miss Colton was under treatment for cancer at St. Luke's. A tube containing \$5,000 worth of radium was placed in an incision. A few minutes later, after she had stepped from the room and returned, the radium had vanished.

The hospital employed private detectives and a thorough investigation lasting several weeks failed to reveal the missing mineral.

HANGS HERSELF WITH TOWEL.

Mrs. Pauline Schneider Ends Life by Fastening Improvised Rope to Hook and Jumping from Stool.

Mrs. Pauline Schneider, 3371 Janes avenue, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging herself. She tied two towels together, and putting one end around her neck, she fastened the other on a hook. She then stepped from a stool.

Her death was discovered by a neighbor who found her hanging from the towel. The body was removed to the morgue.

Societu

Society Interested

A NUMBER of society folk, gardens and terraces have tures especially adapted for romantic and picturesque scene are interesting themselves in photo play that is being made from Huntington Mason's first novel, "The Sea."

Agatha Christie Thorne's terraces are getting for an afternoon tea scene as a role is used for Agatha's proposal dance, who scorned her. Mrs. L. Johnson's "Ayer Coal" is there visited and Mrs. Williams Gold Hill Jr. Mrs. Ayer Coal, and Mrs. R. Mason have offered Miss Mason the different pieces of the pie. The pie will be eventually used in the play.

Miss Mason, who is one of the young writers of Chicago, has met several writers to her credit. Several amateur shows in the past have been given by her. She is the granddaughter of the late William B. Mason, who was Chicago's first mayor. She is now in Chicago at the time of the great fire. Miss Mason has just returned from a week end at the home of Mrs. A. S. Hull of Ford, Ill., at Lauderdale Lakes.

Miss Thorne and Mr. A. Shaw

Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Seyl, the formerly Miss Josephine Lydston, returned from their wedding trip at home after Oct. 1 at 7462 Grand avenue. They are at the Birchwood, until their apartment is ready for them.

Mrs. John E. Chisholm and daughter of 5035 Fulton street are visiting near St. Paul, Minn., for several weeks.

Mrs. George Wright Herbert of Blackstone avenue has returned after three months' travel in Europe.

Dr. Joseph Trenchard of 2624 I avenue announces the engagement of his daughter, Ethel Carolyn, to Edwin Arme. The wedding will take place in October.

Mr. Warren Springer announces the marriage of his daughter, Frances, to Edwin D. Keith. At home cards are issued for the wedding on Oct. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Hibben opened their estate yesterday afternoon evening for a garden fête at the shore. The beneficiaries of the garden fête were the members of the wooden tennis courts, a feature of the estate, were canvassed for dancing about the courts were tables for luncheon. Preceding the afternoon fête, luncheon was served at the shore.

ere arrived by Mrs. John W. Scott, Miss Josephine Landon and dinner given by Mrs. Robert Gregory. Miss Helen G. Gifford, Miss Mary Chapman Walker, Mrs. James McGowan, Alice Buckinham, Mrs. Jennie Tenney, Mrs. Tyrill Cheney, Edward Pollock, Mrs. John Sidwell, who was chairman of the event, O. R. Tennis of Evanston, Miss Alma Hodges, daughter of J. Hodges, U. S. A., arrived in C. Saturday from Panama. She was the uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hodges, at Lake Forest. Miss Hodges in the Canal Zone for several years her father had been organized by the Islamic Republic.

James Sneed of New York and the engagement of his daughter, to Ralph E. Sethnes.
Miss Elizabeth Brennan of 4737 Fulton boulevard has gone to Colorado for the remainder of the summer.
The marriage is announced of Miss Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Clark, of 3911 Wilson avenue, to George M. Ross, Jr., of 418 E. George M. Ross of Ross, Ia., on July 28. After an extended trip to the home after Oct. 1 at 4706 St. and.
Mrs. Clara Crawford Hopkins, daughter, Geraldine, of the beach have a tea dance at their new Crest, in Spring Lake, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Goodman, 214 Douglas boulevard last night announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss John Brook of St. Louis.

[illegible]

If they had kept the horses stayed, but not now. "I don't think much of the improvements," he mumbled out of the building. "The Borgkett will go back to his friends and the boys accepted position as a dristide furniture company."

Well, boys, this is the last I have," he said when the assembly broke up. "I want to say before we go home tonight that we have still call to be finished his far better than Sergeant Stephen Harry's front of the ranks and which presented the star to the man who had tendered his resignation last night. The lieutenant attempted to do so, but his voice broke and he went to his office. He was there about ten minutes later, and after he had cleaned out his desk and packed his things, he came out. Smith will leave tonight."

Church Has Annivers
The Norwegian Lutheran e
nston will celebrate its tw
diversary tomorrow with sp
The exercises will begi
morning sermon will be pr
Rev. J. H. Meyer, pasto
rch.

SPORTS AND HOTEL
ILLINOIS

STOCK MARKETS
AGREE TO CLOSE

Exchanges in New York and
Chicago Suspend Business
Indefinitely.

OTHER CITIES FOLLOW.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange voted yesterday morning not to open the exchange and the market closed shortly before 9 o'clock.

Exchanges in New York and Chicago suspend business indefinitely. The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange voted yesterday morning not to open the exchange and the market closed shortly before 9 o'clock.

Stock Exchange Rules Identical. This provision is a part of the constitution of the New York exchange and is found in section 4, article 20. The section reads:

Dealing upon any other exchange in the city of New York or publicly outside the exchange, either directly or indirectly, in securities listed or quoted in the exchange, is forbidden; any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be an act detrimental to the interest or welfare of the exchange.

Brokers Make No Trades. There was no opportunity yesterday to deal in anything, although brokerage houses refer many calls from persons who wish to trade at the temporary prices of the day.

Small Gain in Clearings. Total bank clearings for July showed an increase of \$10,417,752, or 1.18 per cent compared with the corresponding month last year.

General Chemical. The General Chemical company reports for the month ended June 30, 1914, as follows:

July Capital Issues. Offerings of new capital during the month of July were smaller than one year ago.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

STOCK MARKETS
AGREE TO CLOSE

Exchanges in New York and
Chicago Suspend Business
Indefinitely.

OTHER CITIES FOLLOW.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange voted yesterday morning not to open the exchange and the market closed shortly before 9 o'clock.

Stock Exchange Rules Identical. This provision is a part of the constitution of the New York exchange and is found in section 4, article 20. The section reads:

Dealing upon any other exchange in the city of New York or publicly outside the exchange, either directly or indirectly, in securities listed or quoted in the exchange, is forbidden; any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be an act detrimental to the interest or welfare of the exchange.

Brokers Make No Trades. There was no opportunity yesterday to deal in anything, although brokerage houses refer many calls from persons who wish to trade at the temporary prices of the day.

Small Gain in Clearings. Total bank clearings for July showed an increase of \$10,417,752, or 1.18 per cent compared with the corresponding month last year.

General Chemical. The General Chemical company reports for the month ended June 30, 1914, as follows:

July Capital Issues. Offerings of new capital during the month of July were smaller than one year ago.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

STOCK MARKETS
AGREE TO CLOSE

Exchanges in New York and
Chicago Suspend Business
Indefinitely.

OTHER CITIES FOLLOW.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange voted yesterday morning not to open the exchange and the market closed shortly before 9 o'clock.

Stock Exchange Rules Identical. This provision is a part of the constitution of the New York exchange and is found in section 4, article 20. The section reads:

Dealing upon any other exchange in the city of New York or publicly outside the exchange, either directly or indirectly, in securities listed or quoted in the exchange, is forbidden; any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be an act detrimental to the interest or welfare of the exchange.

Brokers Make No Trades. There was no opportunity yesterday to deal in anything, although brokerage houses refer many calls from persons who wish to trade at the temporary prices of the day.

Small Gain in Clearings. Total bank clearings for July showed an increase of \$10,417,752, or 1.18 per cent compared with the corresponding month last year.

General Chemical. The General Chemical company reports for the month ended June 30, 1914, as follows:

July Capital Issues. Offerings of new capital during the month of July were smaller than one year ago.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

PACKERS FORCE
SLUMP IN HOGS

Big Killers Hold Off Until
Shippers Fill Needs; Values
Drop 20@25 Cents.

CATTLE TRADE WEAK.

LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

HOGS.

CATTLE.

Sheep.

Open, High, Low, Close, Prev.

COFFEE AND SUGAR.

COFFEE.

SUGAR.

COFFEE.

SUGAR.

COFFEE.

SUGAR.

COFFEE.

SUGAR.

COFFEE.

SUGAR.

GOVERNMENT MAY SEIZE
ILLEGAL OLEO FACTORIES.

Internal Revenue Officers Contemplate Seizure of Plants Containing Violating Coloring Law.

The government's investigation of oleomargarine frauds, which already has disclosed additional huge frauds totaling \$10,000,000, is entirely in the hands of officials of the internal revenue bureau in Washington, according to District Attorney James H. Wilkinson.

The authority to seize the plants is given the government in the statute providing a penalty for defrauding the government of internal revenue taxes. The question of seizing the plant of the John F. Jelke company was discussed several weeks ago.

Olso Fraud Inquiry Continues.

Internal revenue agents are at work all over the country investigating complaints of fraud and the plants of the John F. Jelke company are among those that are said to be at work in Chicago.

Jelke Gets a Stay.

Federal Judge Geiger during the day yesterday granted a stay of execution of the writ against Jelke until Aug. 10 for the purpose of giving the defendants time in which to take their case to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

CITY HONORS BEILFUSS.

Council and Special Parks Commission Pass Resolutions at Special Meetings.

Resolutions relative to the death of A. J. Beilfuss were passed yesterday by the city council, the special parks commission and the Turnverein Vorwaerts.

The action of the council was taken at a special session called by Mayor Harrison for that purpose. The resolutions were composed of A. J. Beilfuss, Jr., Henry D. Harding, Jr., Frank Emerson, George F. Harding, Jr., and the Turnverein Vorwaerts.

"UNCLE JIMMY" STRICKEN.

James Patterson, Founder of Famous Wheatland Plowing Match, Dies at Age of 82.

"Uncle Jimmy" Patterson, Will county farmer-politician, founder of the famous wheatland plowing match, died yesterday at his home in Wheatland, Mo.

HER BLOW ROUTS BANDIT.

Mrs. Mary Donahue, 35, and Large for Her Age, Says He Missed Spinning.

Mrs. Mary Donahue of 511 West Fifty-ninth street is 35 years old and large for her age.

JOHNSON TO LOSE \$15,000?

Montana Power Company

First and Refunding Mortgage \$5

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

to net about 5.45%

The Tribune Investors' Guide

Answers to inquiries are based upon information which THE TRIBUNE believes reliable, fair, and unprejudiced, but beyond the exercise of care in securing such information THE TRIBUNE assumes no responsibility.

Two Bond Issues.

E. H. O.—The Morris & Co. first mortgage and sinking fund bonds are secured by real estate, packing plants, icehouses, and other property in Chicago, East St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas City, and Oklahoma City.

Chicago Railways Company.

C.F.C.—The Chicago Railways company was incorporated in Illinois in 1903 and acquired at foreclosure sale the property of the old Chicago Union Traction company and its operating lines, including North and West Chicago railways.

Bonds of Stock.

R. B. H., Decatur, Ia.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has paid 7 per cent a year on the preferred shares for many years; the dividend on the common has varied according to earnings.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD MOBILIZES HIMSELF AND STARTS CAMPAIGN TO PACIFY EVERYBODY IN CHICAGO.

William Crawford of 1927 Calumet avenue, we take it, is an Irishman. On Thursday evening William had been drinking too much Scotch whisky.

HER BLOW ROUTS BANDIT.

Mrs. Mary Donahue, 35, and Large for Her Age, Says He Missed Spinning.

Mrs. Mary Donahue of 511 West Fifty-ninth street is 35 years old and large for her age.

JOHNSON TO LOSE \$15,000?

Fugitive, Now in France, Must Appear in Court Friday or Forfeit Bond.

John Arthur Johnson, negro pugilist, will have to appear before Judge Geiger next Friday or else his appeal bond of \$15,000 will be ordered forfeited.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS.

In accordance with our custom, we will allow interest from August 1st at 3% per annum compounded semi-annually on all Savings Deposits made on or before August 6th.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$15,500,000

Profit Guaranteed

We Will Buy Back Any Lot Sold at Our Opening Price and give you a 10% profit within one year. We offer this profit on any lot in our 2D ADDITION TO BEAUTIFUL

ARCADIA TERRACE

Our 1st Addition Was Sold Out in Less Than 30 Days. BUY NOW at Our Opening Price and Make the BIG PROFIT

ARCADIA TERRACE

Western to California. Bryn Mawr to Pelee. High Grade Lots at Extremely Low Prices

30-FOOT LOTS

as low as \$365 No Taxes until 1916

Price includes sewer, water, cement walks, shade trees and ornamental columns. Building line and restrictions insuring the future value.

Big Opening for the Investor.

TWO MILES OF BUSINESS LOTS

Fronting on Lincoln, California, Western, Peterson and Bryn Mawr Aves. Many Foreclosed Investors have bought Corners and Frontage on these Streets.

TITLE GUARANTEED

BIG OPENING SALE

Saturday and Sunday—Come early and make your selections.

BRANCH OFFICES:

4812 N. Western Ave., open daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Cor. Western and Bryn Mawr; open daily until 6 p. m.

W. F. KAISER & CO.

SUBDIVIDERS 105 W. MONROE ST.

Profit Guaranteed

We Will Buy Back Any Lot Sold at Our Opening Price and give you a 10% profit within one year. We offer this profit on any lot in our 2D ADDITION TO BEAUTIFUL

ARCADIA TERRACE

Our 1st Addition Was Sold Out in Less Than 30 Days. BUY NOW at Our Opening Price and Make the BIG PROFIT

ARCADIA TERRACE

Western to California. Bryn Mawr to Pelee. High Grade Lots at Extremely Low Prices

30-FOOT LOTS

as low as \$365 No Taxes until 1916

Price includes sewer, water, cement walks, shade trees and ornamental columns. Building line and restrictions insuring the future value.

Big Opening for the Investor.

TWO MILES OF BUSINESS LOTS

Fronting on Lincoln, California, Western, Peterson and Bryn Mawr Aves. Many Foreclosed Investors have bought Corners and Frontage on these Streets.

TITLE GUARANTEED

BIG OPENING SALE

Saturday and Sunday—Come early and make your selections.

BRANCH OFFICES:

4812 N. Western Ave., open daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Cor. Western and Bryn Mawr; open daily until 6 p. m.

W. F. KAISER & CO.

SUBDIVIDERS 105 W. MONROE ST.

STOCK MARKETS
AGREE TO CLOSE

Exchanges in New York and
Chicago Suspend Business
Indefinitely.

OTHER CITIES FOLLOW.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange voted yesterday morning not to open the exchange and the market closed shortly before 9 o'clock.

Stock Exchange Rules Identical. This provision is a part of the constitution of the New York exchange and is found in section 4, article 20. The section reads:

Dealing upon any other exchange in the city of New York or publicly outside the exchange, either directly or indirectly, in securities listed or quoted in the exchange, is forbidden; any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be an act detrimental to the interest or welfare of the exchange.

Brokers Make No Trades. There was no opportunity yesterday to deal in anything, although brokerage houses refer many calls from persons who wish to trade at the temporary prices of the day.

Small Gain in Clearings. Total bank clearings for July showed an increase of \$10,417,752, or 1.18 per cent compared with the corresponding month last year.

General Chemical. The General Chemical company reports for the month ended June 30, 1914, as follows:

July Capital Issues. Offerings of new capital during the month of July were smaller than one year ago.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

STOCK MARKETS
AGREE TO CLOSE

Exchanges in New York and
Chicago Suspend Business
Indefinitely.

OTHER CITIES FOLLOW.

The governing committee of the Chicago stock exchange voted yesterday morning not to open the exchange and the market closed shortly before 9 o'clock.

Stock Exchange Rules Identical. This provision is a part of the constitution of the New York exchange and is found in section 4, article 20. The section reads:

Dealing upon any other exchange in the city of New York or publicly outside the exchange, either directly or indirectly, in securities listed or quoted in the exchange, is forbidden; any violation of this rule shall be deemed to be an act detrimental to the interest or welfare of the exchange.

Brokers Make No Trades. There was no opportunity yesterday to deal in anything, although brokerage houses refer many calls from persons who wish to trade at the temporary prices of the day.

Small Gain in Clearings. Total bank clearings for July showed an increase of \$10,417,752, or 1.18 per cent compared with the corresponding month last year.

General Chemical. The General Chemical company reports for the month ended June 30, 1914, as follows:

July Capital Issues. Offerings of new capital during the month of July were smaller than one year ago.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

RAILROADS. Decrease. Bonds: \$42,000,000; 1913: \$40,000,000; 1912: \$38,000,000.

INDUSTRIAL CORPORATIONS. Bonds: \$25,000,000; 1913: \$24,000,000; 1912: \$23,000,000.

STOCK MARKETS
AGREE TO CLOSE

Exchanges in New York and
Chicago Suspend Business
Indefinitely.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

WANTED-ACRES IN AND AROUND
capo. ROTH BROS., 117 N. Dearb
stand. 4102.

WANTED-OWNERS LIST YOUR PRO
city with us. For which listing. EL
HARRAR, Laramie-av. and W. Lake-

WANTED-WE HAVE SEVERAL
customers for 6 flat bldgs. now.
YOUNG & JOHNSON, 4006 Broad

By Brokers.

WANTED-ATTENTION-PARTIES OW
Chicago or farm ppty., willing to sell
prices, should list with me. Also seek
real estate exchanges of any Cal
great profits possible. Only C. C.
WOOD, R. 401, 79 W. Monroe, Tel. Ran

WANTED-I AM IN THE MARKET
vacant lots in bunches, ripe for imp

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

Miscellaneous.
HAVE 5 PITCHES SCATTERED IMPROVED
TRIMMED. Call on R. S. Side flat, above
trade for N. Side flat, above. Address
Tribune.
WANTED—HAVE \$150,000 cash to
invest in improved property or vacant
land. Write to R. S. Side flat, above.
WANTED—GOOD 12 APT. S. W. 1/4
corner property with 1200 payment on
it. Call on R. S. Side flat, above.
INGERSOLL, 29 S. E.
TO EXCHANGE—FARMS, PLATS, AN
IMPROVED PROPERTY. Call on R. S. Side
flat, above.
WANTED—CLEARING HOUSE, 29 S. E.
INGERSOLL, 29 S. E.
CHICAGO, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 11
W. Washington st., will
sell you any home.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.
MONEY TO LOAN, \$1,000 TO \$20,000,
and 6% per cent; building loans made
on improved property. Call on R. S. Side
flat, above.
LOANS—I HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON
CHICAGO IMPV. Washington st., Tel. Cen.
1000.
MONEY FURNISHED QUICKLY FOR
real estate. Call on R. S. Side flat, above.
MADDER BROS., 140 S. Dearborn
Bldg., BUY FIRST AND SELL LAST
HOUSE IN CHICAGO. Call on R. S. Side
flat, above.
ROOM 36, 54 W. Randolph—
Call on R. S. Side flat, above.
Very low rates.

MEAD - \$200,000; AT LOWEST R. rate. CH. WEART & CO., 35 N. Dearborn

WILL BUILD FOR YOU AND LOAN - \$500,000; AT LOWEST R. rate. ALBERT J. WILSON, 1000 N. Dearborn

DRAPER & KRAMER, 25 N. DEARBORN - Building loans made on Chicago real estate. Amounts of \$1000 to \$25,000. Signs for FUNDS TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate. H. H. WALKER & CO., 5 N. Dearborn

SECOND MTG. LOANS MADE ON - Improved Chicago real estate. Quick pay. No conveyance filed. Franklin Eder, 1000 N. Dearborn

WE HAVE FUNDS TO LOAN - DIRECTLY TO YOU ON IMPROVED CHICAGO REAL ESTATE. Describe fully. Address 0 or 127, Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill. No brokers. Terms and rates. CONFIDENTIAL.

W. M. A. BOND - \$500,000; AT LOWEST R. rate. 25 N. Dearborn

LOAN TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATE - Improved Chicago real estate secured. \$1000 to \$25,000. Signs for FUNDS TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate. H. H. WALKER & CO., 5 N. Dearborn

JOSE G. NEWBURY & CO.,

| | | |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| FILES-ELECTRIC. | HOUSEHOLD GOODS. | MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. |
|-----------------|------------------|----------------------|

OF THE

9 PA
74 PA

Part.
- New.
- Foreign, I
- Rec.
- Sporting.
- Oceanic.

VOLUME

GE

mod... 71
 ut... 132
 bak... 175
 ... 200
 ... 275
 ... 300

THE ADAM
 make a ma-
 ker tro
 paymate.

mod...
TECHNIQUE
 recent thro
 be save re
 Mary Ste-
 lis Wedne-

PA
 in diplo
 yer tro
 tional c
 CENTR

CENTRAL
GET 5
RATE

**All Lines
Buffalo-
to Mis**

DENY GEN

BY ARTHUR S
Washington, D. C.

An increase of cert
railroads between
Buffalo and Pittsb

...NSEN
 814, 311
 W.
 Belmont-st.
 ...DIPLOMAS
 Send for
 literature
 ...DICTA-
 ...-REPORTS
 are taught.
 ...CHOO,
 at Chap-
 ...ER AND
 Buha.

FREE P&G
 New York.
 -step, em-
 -one leuca-
 -ening.
 T. 5432.

GR. ETC.
 -s, fac-
 D 18
 ETC.
 Prof. F. J.

NO-STR
 associ-
 -Medicine.
 -INKLE-
 -y, day or
 -ton-died

Freight associatio
 vanced 5 per cent.
 a like advance, exc-
 tile, clay, starch.
 plaster.

The commoditie
 vances were allow-
 mately 35 per cent
 traffic in the Cent

Incomes Increa
 The new rates a

the incomes of approximately 14 per cent east and west systems increases, as their territory affected. Commissioners at the last moment opinion. Commissioner Mance should have territories east and Buffalo. Com that a 5 per cent

been granted general
The increases all
modity rates to the
Freight association
readjustment of the
by the commission
than the 5 per cent

Revenue Gain
How much additional
to the railroads in
ly a matter of spec-
of the operating

eight principal roads 100,000. Making a total which no advance estimated that the 1920-21 twenty-eight roads would revenue. But was throughout of the year and with the economic commission it is a gain of \$50,000,000, the result of the decision President Wilson.

more liberal in-
creased the
allowed to the rail-
riers in New Eng-
territory were g-
suggestions re-
president, howev-
on the action of U

It is expected that now will apply for know now just from the commission lower than those as the commission Central Freight

(Continued on

THE STANDARD MAKES HIGH GRADE FURNITURE OF EXCLUSIVE north side home must be sold at once; everything in excellent condition and excepting a few small repairs, ready for use.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

TO SELL ON COMMISSION—
We are now accepting offers
turning away hundreds
of fine horses to have
cars. Call 1235 Michigan
St., Detroit 26, MI.
CIRCLE 108 HAVING PASTURED
county, Ohio, for good auto
to make good trade. CHAS.
W. WATSON, 10000 W. 12th
Ave., Detroit 42, MI.
LARGE DEMAND FOR
good solid horses in trade
buying for cash.
AUTO SALES CO.
10000 W. 12th Ave., Detroit
5 PARK, SELF-STARTER
successor to the old Ford
lowest price, full particulars
call 1235 Michigan St.,
DETROIT, AUTO, 1944 MAK IN
CIRCLE 109

ROOMING USE FOR SALE-14 ROOMS,
2201 Driveway,
\$800. KITCHEN, BEAUTIFUL MOD., 1-
room corner apt. for sale cheap. Garfield 204-
10. 10 PM. FURNISHED HOUSE; BEYOND
rooming rented; bargain. 224 S. Secley Ave.,
Detroit 24, MI.
12 ROOM HOUSE WITH ROOMS, CHAS.
W. WATSON, 10000 W. 12th Ave.,
DETROIT 42, MI.
FOR SALE-10 ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE,
barn for night riding. 14 W. Green St.,
Detroit 24, MI.

HORSES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES.
WAGONS—IN STOCK—
NEW and used wagons for every line of busi-
ness at all reasonable prices and on reason-
able terms.
MARBLETOWN WOOLSPEN & COHEN CO.
INC., WASH. ST.
NOTICE—WE ARE TURNING OFF ABOUT
CIRCLE 110

at great reductions. Joana Klein
North 10th Street, Detroit 26, MI.
CONVERT UPRIGHT PIANO, NEAR
new, like new, value \$1500.
ADAM SCHAFF.
DOWNTOWN 10th St. Wabash.
CUMCE AND SEEK THE NEW PIANOS we
are selling at \$1850 each. Compare the
new 200 Watt offering.
\$300. ADAM SCHAFF, 321 S. Wabash.
SECOND HAND UPRIGHT PIANO
\$1000, \$1250, \$1500 each. Ask maker to
sell. ADAM SCHAFF, 321 S. Wabash.
ADAM SCHAFF UPRIGHT PIANO
7 cash, mahogany case, \$175.
ADAM SCHAFF, 321 S. Wabash.
\$110 CASH THIS WEEK TAKES ELEGANT
Piano, like new. Call 1000 Republic Bldg.
State and Adams-St.
Piano SALE—D. A. C. HART FOR 7 WEEKS
nothing like it in country.

AUTOS AND PARTS

FOR BARGAIN IN LUBE
Address # 601, Tribune

RUBBER TRUCKS.

SPECIAL OFFER

Mebaker

TINNEL TOP

TRUCK WAGON.

Overhauled,

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE PLANT (TUTTLE),
512 N. Monticello-av., near Belmont.
\$7500.—Large building, 100' x 100'.
Bldg used on beer wagon. 521 Milwaukee-av.;
phone 8-9400.

MACHINERY AND TOOLS.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES—All
sizes, used and new, from 20 to 80 per cent
of new cost. COLBORNE MFG. CO., 157 W.
Division st.

WANTED—SECOND HAND DOUBLE
bed room pressed or ironing press, 30 inch
bet. bedposts. J. M. S. 325 Manhattan Bldg.
Phone H-2465.

FOR SALE—VISES, ANVIL, FORGE,
plating tools, chain hoist, STROHM 1619
Lafayette st.

FOR SALE—A NUMBER OF NO. 18 AND 19
STROHM'S PATENT.

FOR SALE—MILWAUKEE PLANT (TUTTLE),
512 N. Monticello-av., near Belmont.
\$7500.—Large building, 100' x 100'.
Bldg used on beer wagon. 521 Milwaukee-av.;
phone 8-9400.

BUILDING MATERIALS—PAVING
and concrete work. Call MA 1000
or write to 1000 Madison st., Chicago.

RYAN SPEED SCHOOL—SPEED DRIVING
classes taught by experienced instructors,
made expert. All commercial branches taught.
Write for circulars.

FOR CIVIL SERVICE COURSES—
THE BALFOUR JOHNSTONE SCHOOL,
100 North Dearborn st., W. Randolph-
ct. SITUATION WTD-PIANO PLAYER AND
tune singer. Address C 381, Tribune.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

ALL THE DANCE THE LATEST STEPS OF
the day. The most famous dancing school
in the city. Write for circulars. Box 60
M. EILEEN LONG. THE LATEST STEPS OF
the day. The most famous dancing school
in the city. Write for circulars. Box 60
M. EILEEN LONG.

CUSTOM MADE PUBLIC TOWN. This
is the first time in the history of the
Central Freight association terri-

The 5 per cent increase of charge
by the railroad acts of Buff
Pittsburgh in trunk line territory
New England territory is disab-

No Lake and Rail Raise

No increases were granted on rail rates.

All "class rates" within the
Freight association territory w-

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ment future. Address O T

ESTABLISHED PERUME
 concern: one with sales
 preferred; no triflers
 there.
 C-200 TO £2,000 TO IN-
 sines, 2 products; large
 148 Cottage Grove.

SALE.
 RATES; COMPLETE
 June.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.

BOOKS FOR SALE—SEND FOR OUR JUNE
 Catalogue of interesting books, new and
 second hand, POWNER'S BOOK STORE, 37
 N. CATHY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

PAPE WOVEN WIRE—NOTHING
 superior to fence a farm, garden, poultry
 yard or suburban home—strong and durable.
 ALFRED CLEMENS, V. P., 205 W. Myrtle-st.

how will apply for rate adv
 know now just what they
 from the commission. If the
 lower than those in trunk it
 as the commission found to b
 Central Freight association

(Continued on page 6, 7)
